"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Cloudy, rain tonight or tomorrow, colder; shifting winds.
For weather report see next to last page.

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GILLETT CHOSEN FOR SPEAKERSHIP OF NEXT HOUSE

Massachusetts Member Wins Easily on First Ballot in Republican Caucus.

138 VOTES TO MANN'S 69

Nomination No Surprise, but Mann Made Poorer Race Than His Friends Expected.

CANNON ATTACKS PENROSE

Ancient Seniority Rule Protected in Formation of Committee on Committees.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Feb. 28.—Representative Frederick H. Gillett of Massachusetts was nominated last night for the Republican Speakership of the incoming Sixty-sixth Congress. As was predicted by his friends, he was named on the first ballot and was an easy winner, although up to the very moment that the caucus of the Republican members of the next House met in the hall of the House of Representatives the Mann members were confidently predicting their candidate would win.

The result of the vote as announced by the caucus at 11:30 o'clock last night follows:

Frederick H. Gillett, Massachusetts—138.
James R. Mann, Illinois—69.
Phillip P. Campbell, Kansas—13.
John J. Esch, Wisconsin—4.
Frank Mondell, Wyoming—1.
Total votes cast—225.

Messrs. Mann, Gillett and Campbell did not vote. The total number of Republicans elected to the new House was 239. One has since died, and 238 were entitled to vote in tonight's party caucus of the Republicans who have been elected to the new House. Only about ten members were absent from the caucus.

While Mann lost the Speakership, he led a successful fight in the caucus early this morning to protect the seniority rule of the House when a fight started over the choice of a Committee on Committees. The caucus adjourned at 1:30 o'clock this morning.

Cannon Assails Penrose.

The election of Mr. Gillett measured up to the expectations of most of the impartial observers of the race. While it was believed that Mr. Mann would make a better showing than he did, it was not the opinion of fairest students of the situation that he would win. He was regarded as being too closely identified with Cannonism and ex-Speaker Cannon to win a majority of the new House. The greatest argument used against Mr. Mann was that the Republican members of the new House would make a serious mistake, and would have misread wholly the lesson of the campaign which threw them out of control of the House, following the fight that the insurgents made against Cannonism. It was argued that it would be a serious mistake for the Republicans to name any one accused of reactionary tendencies.

That the Mann supporters felt deep down in their hearts that their standard bearer would lose is believed to have been evidenced by the fact that when "Uncle Joe" Cannon of Illinois took the floor in the caucus, shortly before 10 o'clock tonight, to make the final fighting speech for the election of Mr. Mann he attacked Mr. Gillett, for whom the tide was running strong. In his speech Mr. Cannon strongly condemned the interference, as he styled it, of Senator Boies Penrose of Pennsylvania and of Chairman Hays of the Republican National Committee in the House Speakership fight in favor of Mr. Gillett's election.

According to Mr. Cannon, a Senator had no right to take a hand in a House Speakership fight, and it was also outside of the bailiwick of Chairman Hays, but the vote of the caucus showed that those who were anxious to elect Gillett, in preference to Mann, were not to be influenced by this attack on the National Chairman of the party and on a Republican Senator.

"Hazy and Penrosy."

Mr. Cannon asserted that Mr. Gillett had voted for Canadian reciprocity and seemed to regard this as a serious mistake on the part of the Massachusetts candidate. He also asserted that Mr. Gillett had voted against the Sherwood dollar-a-day pension law for old soldiers of the civil war. Mr. Sweet of Iowa, who made one of the seconding speeches in support of Mr. Mann, also alluded to the attitude of Senator Penrose in favor of the election of Mr. Gillett by asserting that the "atmosphere of the House seemed to be getting hazy and 'penrosy.'"

The vote as announced at the conclusion of the caucus showed that Mr. Gillett not only had a clear majority over all but that he had polled the votes of sixty-nine more Republican members of the next House than did Mr. Mann, his nearest opponent. Mr. Campbell, who got thirteen votes, was looked upon as a Mann candidate, the idea being that the Kansan might pull enough votes away from Gillett to prevent his election on the first ballot.

Mr. Tyler Page of Maryland was elected Clerk of the next House, and Joseph G. Rogers of Philadelphia won the nomination for Sergeant at Arms.

After the vote was announced Representative Mann moved to make the election of Mr. Gillett unanimous, and this

Continued on Page Four.

RECOVERING CONVALESCENCE FROM INFLUENZA, pneumonia—take Imperial Granum. Fortifying, strengthening. Free from alcohol, sweetness. Any druggist. 50c.—Advt.

Germans Burn and Pillage Polish Border Villages

WARSAW, Feb. 27, (Associated Press.)—Twelve persons were killed in Bransk by the Germans before they evacuated the town, and villages along the railway from Bialystok to Brest-Litovsk are being burned and pillaged by them.

It is estimated that horses worth a billion marks have been stolen from Lithuania by the Germans.

KILLED BY ROBBERS AT LONG BEACH

Wife of Dr. Wilkins Struck Down as She Shouts for Help for Husband.

BURGLARS FELL HIM FIRST

Husband and Wife Return from New York to Find Three Men in Their House.

Mrs. Julia Wilkins, wife of Dr. Walter Wilkins, was killed by robbers last night outside her home in Long Beach, L. I., and her husband was knocked unconscious and robbed. Mrs. Wilkins received a fractured skull and died later in the Hotel Nassau, now a convalescent home for soldiers.

Dr. Wilkins and his wife returned from New York to their Summer home on Olive Street, about 9:30 o'clock. The doctor went to the rear door and found that the outer door had been forced. He opened the second door with his key and at the same time he said to his wife: "I think there is some one in the house."

As the door swung open a tall man with a gray cap pulled well down over his eyes confronted him. Without saying a word the intruder struck the doctor on the head with some weapon. His derby hat was all that saved him from a cracked skull for the weapon tore through the hat, cut the scalp and sent him to his knees. As he fell he shouted to his wife to go and get help.

Mrs. Wilkins ran from the house, but, instead of running to the nearest neighbor, she stood in the runway to the garage and began to shout for help. The tall man turned back into the house and shouted: "I'll take care of the man. You fellows get after the woman outside. Stop her noise."

At his call two other men brushed past him, stepped over the form of the doctor and ran down toward the garage. Mrs. Wilkins did not run. She turned and put up a struggle. In the meantime the first thief had struck the doctor on the head again.

"See here," he said, as he leaned over the physician, "I have a gun but I am not going to shoot. What I want is what you have on you." Then he proceeded to go through the doctor's clothing. He took the latter's pocketbook containing $40, his watch and some other articles. Then he joined the two in the yard.

The struggle was a short one, for one of the thieves hit Mrs. Wilkins over the head with what the police believe to have been a hammer. Her skull was crushed in. Dr. Wilkins recovered about the time the men fled. He went to the home of Justice of the Peace Cassius Coleman near by and from their telephoned to the Nassau Hotel for medical care for his wife.

He then reported the case to the police. Because the force at Long Beach is limited the police of Rockville Center were called and Captain William Phillips and a detail of men went at once to Long Beach. The assailants are believed to have fled in an automobile. Investigation of the house showed that they had probably been in it for hours. They had gone through it at their leisure and had dined there. Just what they had taken could not be learned last night.

Dr. Wilkins, whose New York home is at 164 West Sixty-fifth Street, and Mrs. Wilkins reached the Long Beach station at 9:06 o'clock on a train from the Pennsylvania Station. They were at least fifteen minutes in walking to their home, which was unlighted, all the servants having been absent during the evening. All the houses near the Wilkins home were closed and none of the neighbors further away heard the cries of Mrs. Wilkins. The only description Dr. Wilkins could give of his assailants was that both were young and each wore a gray cap.

JOHN REED ACQUITTED BY PHILADELPHIA JURY

Kogerman, Arrested with Him, Also Set Free—Juryman Tells of Threat.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 27. — John Reed, writer and Socialist leader, and William Kogerman were acquitted this afternoon in the Municipal Court of charges of rioting, inciting to riot and assault and battery.

The charges grew out of an attempt by Reed to address a Socialist meeting in Moose Hall last May. When the police refused to allow the meeting to go on, Reed attempted to address a crowd that had gathered in Broad Street, but when he mounted a soap box to speak he was arrested. It was alleged that this action caused a riot and general disorder. Kogerman, it was charged, tried to lead the crowd to rescue Reed and when arrested bit a policeman's hand.

After the evidence was concluded and the jurors were returning from recess, Richard Thacher, a juror, informed Judge Mcmillie he overheard certain remarks in the corridor outside the court room. "I heard remarks on two occasions," said the juror. "I do not say they were addressed to me or not. Both times there was a group of people, and I could not identify the speakers."

Mr. Thacher was not allowed to repeat the remarks in the hearing of the other jurors, but he told the Judge that some one said: "If the jury convicts these fellows they had better look out."

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieve indigestion—Don't forget.—Advt.

CAPITAL AND LABOR GET TOGETHER AT LONDON MEETING

Joint Committee to Report on All Employment Conditions and Causes of Unrest.

TRIUMPH FOR LLOYD GEORGE

Premier Appeals to Nation to Face Peace Problems as It Did Those of War.

DISCUSSION VERY FRANK

First Industrial Parliament Marked by Sense of Responsibility—Miners' Strike Postponed.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 27.—Plain speaking but moderation in expressing unpleasant truths marked today's gathering of employers and employed in Central Hall, Westminster. It was a true industrial Parliament, a kind of assembly of special interests such as gave birth to the House of Commons itself.

The State was represented by Sir Robert Horne, Labor Minister, in the chair; Lloyd George, and several other members of the Cabinet. Three hundred of the principal employers of the kingdom had been summoned, and alongside them sat 500 labor delegates said to represent 10,000,000 workers. They are to meet again by April 5 to hear the report of a committee elected this afternoon, and it may well be that today's gathering was the inauguration of a new permanent organ of British life.

A feeling of responsibility was marked in nearly all the speeches. When one speaker from the new Police Union burst forth into claptrap he was jeered at till he sat down.

Workers like J. H. Thomas pressed their demands for better conditions of life, but in the next breath recognised that national wealth could be produced only by hard, sustained work.

Sir Robert Horne frankly declared that the Government intended to reduce unemployment benefits and was opposed to national factories, but simultaneously promised to speed up public contracts and means to meet the housing evil.

Few Employers Heard.

Few employers took part in the discussion, but there was little active animosity shown to them, and they had little to answer. One, indeed, speaking for the Lancashire cotton spinners, raised doubt as to the practicability, at any rate in his own line, of a reduction of hours, of which so much had been said. His was an export industry, he urged. He was at once answered by the retort that the Labor Conference in connection with the Peace Congess would settle that, and an international agreement should make better industrial conditions possible everywhere.

Another marked note of many of the speeches strange at a labor meeting was an appeal to national feeling. Thomas used it in pressing the workers' claims for improved conditions. "Quit your property. All you possess," he cried amid the ringing cheers, "the workers have bought in this war with their blood. Their demands now are for services already rendered." Lloyd George used it, too, as he ended his speech with the words: "Some months ago, in the

Continued on Page Three.

Slavs Expel Italian Guard from Laibach; Italy Closes Frontier, Shutting Off Food

By CHARLES A. SELDEN.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 27.—The tense feeling between Italy and Jugoslavia has been made even more serious by an act of violence of the Jugoslavs at Laibach and the retaliatory act of the Italians in closing the frontier, temporarily opened by the armistice. The closing of the frontier extends from Tarvis south. All relations between the two countries have been broken.

Laibach, which is just outside the the armistice frontier, is a railroad centre on the line from Trieste to Vienna. Food for the starving Austrians has been shipped trough there from Italy, which had received it for that purpose from America. Twenty-four thousand tons of food have been shipped that way since the armistice was signed. Food is now going by a longer route through Tarvis.

Italy had maintained a small military mission at Laibach to supervise the movement of the food trains. The Jugoslavs resented this, and Italian officers there were assaulted a month ago.

But the act which precipitated the closing of the frontier occurred on Feb. 20, when the Jugoslav commander forced the Italian officers to leave Laibach.

The closing of the frontier followed the next day, thereby cutting all communication between stations in the territory claimed by Jugoslavia.

The act of the Jugoslavs is looked upon in Paris as entire disregard of the warning of the great powers against all violence to obtain territory in dispute. Furthermore, the Laibach incident is called inconsistent with the appeal of Jugoslavia to Wilson to act as arbiter. American sympathy is not increased by this new complication, and attention is drawn to the fact that the American determination not to furnish money or supplies of food to enable any country to wage war applies to Jugoslavia as well as to any other nation.

PARIS, Feb. 27.—A telegram from Rome, given out by the Italian delegation to the Peace Conference, tells of the Laibach incident and says:

"In the face of such grave offence the Italian Government, which has never recognised Jugoslavia, and which incidentally has never been recognised by any of the great powers, decided to close the frontier, not wishing to have recourse without further delay to military occupation permitted by the armistice. At the same time it has taken the necessary measures to provision Czechoslovakia by routes, not passing through Laibach."

PRINCE OGDEN—PERFECT CLIMATE. The Manor, Asheville, North Carolina. Through Sleeping Car Service from New York.—ADVT.

HARTSHORNE, FALES & CO., Members N. Y. Stock Exchange, 7 Wall St.—Adv.

Austrians Organize to Aid League of Nations Plan

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VIENNA, Feb. 27.—An association for the promotion of a League of Nations according to President Wilson's ideas has been formed in Vienna. The Presidents of the association are Professors Lammasch and Redlich and former Ambassador Dumba, all well known in America.

Dissension is growing between the Serbs and Croatians. According to trustworthy reports, the movement toward the establishment of a republican federation consisting of the Serb, Croatian, and Slovenian Republics is rapidly gaining adherents. A decision is expected in the near future.

PLANS FOR GENERAL BOAT STRIKE MADE

Men Dissatisfied with Macy Award Can't Be Held Back, Say Leaders.

OWNERS SEEK COMPROMISE

May Disregard Umpire's Findings to Effect a Settlement—Unions Appeal to Wilson.

Leaders of the organized marine workers of the Port of New York made plans yesterday at their headquarters, 26 Park Place, for a general harbor strike, asserting that the men were so dissatisfied with the award of V. Everit Macy, umpire of the National War Labor Board, that they would go on a strike on their own account if any attempt was made to hold them back.

Frank P. Walsh, counsel for the Marine Affiliation, which is composed of all the organizations of port employes, was authorized by the affiliation yesterday to attempt to reach President Wilson, whose cable message from France on Jan. 12 ended the former strike. A long night-letter telegram was sent by President Thomas L. Delahunty of the Marine Affiliation to President Wilson, setting forth the complaints of the workers against the Macy award.

Paul Bonynge, counsel for the New York Boat Owners' Association, said last night, after a long meeting of the association in the Whitehall Club, that the boat owners were anxious to get together with the men to avert the threatened strike, and that a move in this direction probably would be made at once. It was indicated that the Macy award might be disregarded and an attempt made to effect a settlement direct between the boat owners and their organized employes.

In a statement made public yesterday the union leaders asserted that Mr. Macy had failed to grasp the situation, and had made rulings apparently intended to be favorable to the boat workers, but in reality confirming old conditions or else actually aggravating conditions for the workingmen. President Delahunty said that it was doubtful if intervention by President Wilson would stop the strike at the present stage.

"The men are in no humor for monkeying with boards and commissions," said President Delahunty. "They are very angry with me for doing what I did in calling off the strike on receipt of the President's cablegram on Jan. 12, when the strike was tremendously effective. Under similar circumstances, I would do the same thing again, however."

President Delahunty was asked if he meant that another message from the President would prevent or postpone the strike. He said:

"No, I don't mean that. The situation is different now. Whether anything could stop the strike depends on the temper of the delegates when they meet tomorrow."

When it was suggested that the President was a busy man, he said:

"I guess he will find time to give to this matter if we duplicate the conditions of Jan. 12."

It was announced yesterday that the

Continued on Page Four.

WILSON AND TAFT SPEAK HERE MARCH 4; PRESIDENT HOLDS LEVEE AT CAPITOL; OPPOSITION SENATORS UNCONVERTED

KEEP UP FIGHT ON LEAGUE

Wilson Apparently Fails to Win Any New Converts to Plan.

LODGE TO SPEAK TODAY

Republican Leader to Elaborate His Argument to Meet That of President.

OWEN PROPOSES A CHANGE

Would Provide Safeguard for American Sovereignty in League Constitution.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—There was still plenty of evidence in the Senate today of a wide divergence of opinion on the League of Nations, and while most of the Senators opposing it, including those who attended the White House dinner last night, refrained from making extended comment, there was nothing to indicate that they had undergone any radical change of heart, at least so far as the present draft of the constitution for the League was concerned.

There has been no change in the program for the debate as a result of the White House dinner. Senator Lodge, ranking Republican on the Foreign Relations Committee, will address the Senate tomorrow and probably will add extensively to his prepared address, as a result of the points which were brought out at the White House dinner. It is said that his attitude remains unchanged. Senator Knox, Republican, of Pennsylvania, will make his address as scheduled on Saturday. The alignment for and against the President's proposal, apparently, remained unchanged. It is understood also that the opponents of the League are not considering any halt in their plans to carry the debate before the country and fight it out to the bitter end.

Senator Borah, Republican, of Idaho, who was invited to the White House dinner but declined, was silent today aside from letting it be known that he had received more than 500 letters in the morning mail relating to the League. The majority of these, it was said at the Senator's offices, were from districts where ex-President Taft had recently spoken in favor of the League and practically all of them were from persons who opposed the proposal.

Think Wilson Hurt His Case.

In some quarters it was stated that President Wilson had made his task of winning over opposing Senators all the more difficult by expressing the belief that the draft of the League of Nations as it now stands should be adopted without fundamental change. This stand, it was said, had even stiffened the opposition of some Senators who had been ready to receive the proposal with a more open mind if its supporters were ready to concede at the start that certain features of it might be altered radically.

Senator Reed, an opponent of the League, said in an interview today that the verdict of the people would be received within the next sixty days and that they would rise and crush the League plans.

"Two things seem to be conceded," said Mr. Reed. "Senator Lewis says England is not to reduce her fleet and also there is nothing in the Constitution of the League of Nations to reduce armaments.

"Taking the President's speech and what he is reported to have said at the White House dinner, the United States apparently is to attempt to police the world and prevent aggressions everywhere. I think we better make peace and allow the peoples of the world to settle their own affairs. How many men will it take to police Russia? How many men will it take to police Turkey? Who is to serve as guardian of the Harem? Will not the nations of the world rise up and say: 'Who made you judge and ruler over us?'

"What right have we to go across the seas and interfere with the rights of peoples there to govern themselves?"

Open Minds Needed.

Senator Pittman, Democrat, Nevada, said:

"The meeting of the President with the members of the Foreign Relations Committee of the Senate and the Foreign Affairs Committee of the House, at dinner at the White House on the evening of the 26th, was not only a most enjoyable affair, but was of lasting benefit to the League of Nations.

"The clear, frank, and cordial manner in which the President invited and answered all questions touching on his intent and the purpose and construction of the constitution of the League of Nations, while it probably did not change the preconceived opinions of some of those Senators who are opposed to the whole theory of concert of action of nations toward preventing war, and who seem wedded to the old and hopeless theories that have caused wars from the beginning of time, and dragged us

Continued on Page Two.

MARBURG'S "LEAGUE OF NATIONS," VOL. II. Its Principles Examined, Miscellan. 60c.—Advt.

Saionji, Reaching France, Favors Peace League; Declares Japan Wants to Aid China as a Neighbor

MARSEILLES, Feb. 27, (Associated Press.)—The Marquis Kinmochi Saionji, former Prime Minister of Japan, who is to head the Japanese delegation at the Peace Conference and has been elected a permanent Vice President of that body, arrived here today on the Tamba Maru. Before departing for Paris Marquis Saionji said to The Associated Press:

"While it is impossible for me to express an opinion on what has taken place since the Peace Conference opened in Paris, having been forty days on the sea voyage, I have no hesitation in saying that Japan desires to see a League of Nations organized so as to insure a more free and effective civilization in practice as well as in theory.

"At such a time in such a world it is the duty of men of every class, creed, and color to help in perfecting an indestructible barrier against the forces which have hindered the progress of the world."

Replying to a question regarding Japan's policy toward China, the Marquis said:

"The policy of the present Government, and I am sure that of all future Governments, must be one of fair treatment, co-operation, and good neighborliness in their best and highest meaning. We are determined that China shall realize how fully we are prepared to meet her half way in all future dealings and negotiations which may help to bring about mutual confidence and esteem, as well as co-operation in the development of both our countries and their peoples."

HITCHCOCK PUTS ALL HOPE IN LEAGUE

World Must Have a Compact or Continued Wars, Nebraska Senator Asserts.

NO OTHER ALTERNATIVE

Scouts as Absurd Perils to Monroe Doctrine and Danger to Our Independence.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—Senator Hitchcock, Chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, speaking in the Senate today in advocacy of the League of Nations, echoed the sentiments expressed last night by President Wilson at the White House dinner conference. The Senator's speech was closely followed by crowded galleries, as reflecting the ideas of Mr. Wilson.

Comment in the Senate lobby today was divided as to the effect of Mr. Wilson's talk with the Senators. No definite opinion was ventured as to the likelihood of the Senate adopting the League of Nations as a part of the peace treaty ratification. Senators on both sides of the Chamber seemed to feel that the Senate would accept some character of League of Nations, although most of them appeared to believe that certain modifications would be made in it.

One point emphasized again today in the lobby talk over the League was that some clause ought to be inserted in the League Constitution to guarantee the integrity of the Monroe Doctrine.

In his speech today Mr. Hitchcock argued that the League was a sure guarantee against future world wars, and that it must be adopted to assure the future safety from war aggression. He answered the argument that Mexico might become one of the powers in the League by saying that Mexico, not having given guarantees of international obligations, could not be allowed in.

As to Japan being able to influence the League to enforce recognition of her nationals to citizenship in this country, Mr. Hitchcock argued that the League would without question vote down any such proposal. Japan, he said, has recognized the exclusion laws of the United States.

Hope in Executive Council.

After speaking of the Executive Council of the League as the "backbone of future civilization," Mr. Hitchcock continued:

"To my mind the Executive Council is an ingenuous, just and effective method of placing in the control of the five great nations which have successfully fought this war the permanent direction of the League, modified, however, by such influence and support as the four nations which will be chosen from time to time as the other members of the Executive Council may exert.

"We have been told by the Senator from Iowa, Mr. Cummins, in a very forcible speech, that it would have been a disaster to the world in times past if a combination of nations had existed to guarantee their independence and their territorial integrity. Well, that is the trouble with Senators who oppose the League of Nations. They are thinking of days that are gone, and gone forever. They are thinking of the days when autocrats ruled the world.

"Let them grasp the fact that the spirit of this age is to kill conquest, the spirit of this age is that the people shall rule, that the spirit of this age is that governments shall be content to serve their own people, and not despoil others. Let them see the new world as it is, and the new spirit which inspires it. Let them appreciate the fact that humanity is not willing to sacrifice itself further that men and women demand of their governments that as the fruit of this

Continued on Page Two.

CARDINAL GIBBONS URGES ALL CATHOLICS to use THE MANUAL OF PRAYERS.—Adv.

ORDERS HOUSING LABOR IN PALACES

Munich Soviet Also Commands Seizing Villas and Barracks for Workers' Quarters.

STARTS TO TEACH ATHEISM

Bail Denied Ex-Kaiser's Son and Prince Leopold, Held as Plotters.

BERLIN, Feb. 26, (Associated Press.)—The Soviet Congress in Munich has not yet reached an agreement regarding the proposal to proclaim a Soviet Republic in Bavaria, to which the regular Socialists are strongly opposed. According to reports received here, the prospects for the adoption of this measure by the Munich proletariat, which would signify a complete breach with the national Government, are not as strong as formerly.

The Munich Congress, however, has adopted several radical measures, including one providing for dwellings for workingmen and one for the regulation of the non-Socialist press. The Housing Commissioner has received dictatorial power to seize palaces, villas, and barracks and convert them into lodgings for the working people.

The non-Socialist newspapers are compelled to publish proletariat propaganda and the Clerical organ, the Bayerische Kurier, with Socialist humor, has been selected to publish a series of articles preaching atheism.

One speaker at the congress proposed that the churches be taken over by the people and converted into temples where all dogmas and beliefs could be preached. It is believed here that the effect of such proposals in a strong Catholic country like Bavaria will bring the differences between the radicals in the cities and the churchmen in the country to the explosion point.

Bidienics Heds' Projects.

In attacking the proposal for a Soviet Republic in Bavaria, Vorwärts, the Majority Socialist organ, says:

"It cannot be disputed that the preponderant mass of Bavarian workingmen think along the lines of Social Democracy. If, therefore, the Bavarian Soviet claims to reflect the sentiments of the working classes, it must produce an overwhelming Social Democratic majority. The dispersing of the rightfully enfranchised Diet by the Spartacides is no glorious deed.

"The idea of converting Bavaria into a Soviet Republic is quite grotesque. In spite of the sorrowful and sanguinary aspect of things generally, one is unconsciously reminded of Munich carnivals and Bavarian good cheer. How long do the wiseacres of Bavarian Bolshevism imagine they can keep up this swindle—twenty-four hours or eight days?"

Herr Hoffmann, Bavarian Minister of Worship and leader of the Majority Socialists, is a complete nervous wreck and is in retirement, according to a dispatch received here from Munich. Major Gen. Garres, Ministerial Councilor, who was wounded in Friday's riot in the Diet, has died of his injuries, it is reported.

The Munich Post, organ of the Majority Socialists, demands that the Diet make an unequivocal declaration of its sovereignty, and declares that proclamation of a Soviet Republic there means rebellion against the empire.

GENEVA, Feb. 27, (Associated Press.)—Swiss troops on the Bavarian and Baden frontiers have been reinforced, owing to unrest across the boundary.

A dispatch to the Geneva Journal from Munich says that the situation in the Bavarian capital is confused. The Central Congress, the dispatch states, is demanding a Soviet Government. Dr. Wilhelm Muhlon, former Director of the Krupp Works, at a conference with the Central Committee, declared that he would only work with Parliament. It had been reported that he was to visit Munich and negotiate with the Socialist leaders, with a view to forming a new Bavarian Cabinet.

All the aristocratic officers of the cavalry regiments in Munich have been arrested. Bail has been refused Prince Joachim, the youngest son of former Emperor William, and Prince Leopold of Bavaria, who are under arrest as alleged leaders of the monarchist movement.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves indigestion—Don't forget.—Advt.

TO SPEAK IN OPERA HOUSE

President and ex-President Will Discuss League of Nations.

STEADY STREAM OF CALLERS

Mr. Wilson Insists League Draft Does Not Conflict with Our Constitution.

NOT TO ADDRESS CONGRESS

And Will Call No Extra Session When He Returns Unless Vitally Necessary.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—President Wilson today accepted an invitation from Governor Alfred E. Smith of New York to deliver a speech in New York City next Tuesday night, March 4, on the eve of his departure on his second journey to the Peace Conference at Paris.

The meeting will be held in the Metropolitan Opera House. The plans call for a speech by William Howard Taft from the same platform. Both President and ex-President will discuss the plan for the League of Nations. The meeting will be under the auspices of a non-partisan committee of representatives of State, civic and other bodies and of various societies advocating the formation of a League of Nations.

The President's speech will be his final appeal to the people for support of the League of Nations before his return to France. The plans call for a great demonstration in favor of the League project.

The President will remain in Washington until Congress adjourns. He will be at the Capitol until noon Tuesday signing bills passed in the closing hours. From the Capitol he will go to the White House and then to the railroad station, leaving Washington about 2 o'clock, and arriving in New York about 7 in the evening. From his train he will go to the meeting. Immediately after the meeting he will go on board the transport George Washington, sailing the following day.

Smith's Invitation to Wilson.

In making this speech the President will be acting in response to an invitation tendered him by Governor Smith in a letter which was made public by Secretary Tumulty today, as follows:

Albany, N. Y., Feb. 19, 1919.

Hon. Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States, Washington, D. C.:

On behalf of the people of the State of New York, I have the honor to invite you to meet the people of this State at some convenient time in the near future to be selected by you, at the Metropolitan Opera House, or some other suitable place, to discuss with them the events which have transpired at the Paris Peace Conference, and also with reference to the League of Nations. The people of this State, as well as the people of the whole country, are eagerly awaiting a message from you with reference to these events of so great importance to the whole world.

ALFRED E. SMITH.

On behalf of the people of the State of New York, I have the honor to invite you to meet the people of this State at some convenient time in the near future to be selected by you, at the Metropolitan Opera House, or some other suitable place, to discuss with them the events which have transpired at the Paris Peace Conference, and also with reference to the League of Nations. The people of this State, as well as the people of the whole country, are eagerly awaiting a message from you with reference to these events of so great importance to the whole world.

ALFRED E. SMITH.

President Wilson is very anxious to have Mr. Taft on the program with him and has so indicated to friends of Mr. Taft. There is every probability that Mr. Taft will be present. Mr. Taft is now touring the country in advocacy of the League of Nations, and his friends here believe that arrangements can be made for him to be in New York Tuesday night.

May Omit Extra Session.

President Wilson will not call an extra session of Congress upon his return from Europe, unless he considers such a step necessary. The President will not speak to Congress upon the League of Nations. These two facts became known during a visit made by the President this afternoon to his room at the Capitol.

During the two hours he spent at the Capitol, the President saw many Senators and Representatives, and for the first time in many months talked to a group of Washington newspaper correspondents. He appeared to be in the best of spirits and health.

The impression was strong about the Capitol, following the President's visit, that he hoped that the matters now being dealt with in Paris would be concluded by August or September, if not sooner. It appears, at present, impossible for the delegates to the Paris Conference to approximate more exactly the period at which they will conclude their negotiations. It is understood, however, they do not expect to remain in session until the end of 1919. The economic life of many nations is hanging in the balance, and the conferees are anxious to settle the great questions as well and as speedily as possible.

The American delegation and the President do not consider that the Constitution of the League of Nations, as now framed, in any fashion violates the Constitution of the United States. It is not thought by them that there is a single conflict. Great attention has been paid to this, and whenever danger of such a conflict became apparent the

League Constitution was changed so this would be impossible.

At the Capitol the President maintained firmly that the Monroe Doctrine was not impaired at all, but that the League of Nations so enlarged and strengthened the Monroe Doctrine as to make the doctrine, as one might express it, a Monroe Doctrine of the world.

Senators and Representatives learned that the President was much gratified that representatives of the various nations at Paris differed not as to the objects of the League, but merely as to its details.

League of Nations Amendments.

The final draft of the Constitution of the League is understood to be nearly complete, and word was received here today from the American delegation that the commissioners from the fourteen nations were practically unanimous in believing it practical. There may be amendments in a few particulars. The delegates have discussed each phase so carefully, it was explained, and have made up their minds so firmly that to change them would be extremely difficult and would hardly be worth attempting unless the object in view were very great.

There may be a change in one of the sections—that applying to a case where the Executive Council of the League has made a decision on a question submitted to it for arbitration and one of the parties has accepted, but the other has not. The further procedure in such a case will be studied by the conferees, as it has not yet been fully worked out.

The President is anxious to return to Paris in order to participate in the settlement of pressing territorial questions. Already the general principles of adjustment have been reached, but the detailed settlements are yet to be made. It is definitely understood in Washington that a complete agreement upon territorial adjustment will be arrived at before it is offered for the consideration of the various countries. This would follow the procedure of the conferees who framed the constitution of the League of Nations. That document was made public intact, and not piecemeal.

The fact that the President would not necessarily call an extra session of Congress upon his return from abroad came as a surprise to members of Congress. When announcement was made a day or so ago that he would not call Congress together until he returned from Europe, it was believed that an extra session would be called at that time. It may be stated as a fact, however, that Mr. Wilson does not now believe it will be absolutely necessary that Congress be convened during the Spring or Summer.

His decision not to appear before Congress and speak upon the League of Nations is understood to be because he takes the position that work upon the League is still in progress and he has, at this time, no final report to make.

His Visitors at Capitol.

A steady stream of callers visited Mr. Wilson at the Capitol. He arrived with his usual punctuality at 3:30 P. M., and left at 5:30.

The first persons who waited upon him were Senator Martin of Virginia, the Democratic leader of the Senate, and Senator Simmons of North Carolina, Chairman of the Finance Committee. Following these came Senator James Hamilton Lewis of Illinois, the Democratic whip, and Senator Kirby of Arkansas. An earnest conversation ensued between the President and Senator Nugent of Idaho.

The Missouri delegation, headed by Speaker Clark, saw the President in an endeavor to have its National Guard divisions come back from overseas in as intact shape as possible. Senator Overman of North Carolina, Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, had a short conversation. It is understood, concerning some papers in the State Department dealing with Bolshevist conditions, which Senator Overman wished to use in connection with the subcommittee now investigating Bolshevist propaganda in the United States.

Senator Swanson of Virginia, Chairman of the Naval Affairs Committee; Senator Thompson of Kansas, Senator Morris Sheppard of Texas, and Senator Jones of New Mexico, Chairman of the Committee on Woman Suffrage, all paid their respects.

The next visitors were Southern Democrats, interested in having the embargo on cotton repealed. These included Senators Smith of Georgia, Fletcher of Florida, Smith of South Carolina, who seemed to act as the spokesman; McKellar of Tennessee, Overman, Sheppard, Gay of Louisiana, Ransdell of Louisiana, and Representatives Heflin of Alabama, Garner of Texas, Garrett of Tennessee, Venable of Mississippi, Wingo of Arkansas, Eagle of Texas, Young of Texas, Candler of Mississippi, Ragsdale of South Carolina, Jones of Texas, Harrison of Mississippi, and Oldfield of Arkansas.

The President sent for Representative Sherley of Kentucky, Chairman of the Appropriations Committee, and had a long talk with him.

Warning to Republicans.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27, (Associated Press.)—Throughout the President's visit to the Capitol today both Senate and House continued engaged at high pressure on their congested calendars, and much headway was made during the day. Ultimate failure of several important measures, however, still was regarded by leaders as almost certain.

From 3:30 o'clock to 5:30 o'clock a constant stream of callers filed into the Chief Executive's private room off the Senate chamber, while the President, almost standing entirely throughout, gave and received suggestions on a multitude of subjects.

During his conferences the President emphatically reiterated his determination not to call the new Congress in extraordinary session until he returned from France, and asked administration leaders to so inform the Republicans, who were represented by the Democrats as determined to defeat the Victory Loan bill and thus force an extra session.

President Wilson, it was said, set his jaws, and with emphatic gestures told the Democratic leaders to tell the Republicans that they would be responsible for failure of the bill, and that, regardless of their attitude, he would not call Congress together until he returned.

In his conferences the President was told by Administration leaders that all important legislation could not be passed because of Republican opposition. The President was said to have especially urged passage of the navy and other appropriation bills, and the "Victory Loan" measure.

No Republican Callers.

Many Republican members passed through the crowd outside the room, but none called on or was called by the President. The Executive earnestly conversed with the seventy-odd visitors, but signed no bills, merely giving and receiving counsel. Occasionally the President, apparently tired, leaned or sat upon a marble topped desk, and when his last caller, Representative Sherley, was received, he sat on a lounge.

The President's conferences were held in full view of tourists and other spectators passing by his door, and his animated gestures in his discussions were closely watched by the callers.

President Wilson and Senator Chamberlain of Oregon, Chairman of the Military Committee, met today for the first time since their controversy of more than a year ago, when the President wrote a letter sharply criticising the Senator for his New York speech in which he said certain Government bureaus had "almost ceased to function."

Senator Chamberlain called to pay his respects to the President, who was at the Capitol conferring with Senators and Representatives. The President shook Senator Chamberlain's hand once, and the smile on his face disappeared. Gravely bowing, the President released Mr. Chamberlain's hand and without speaking turned to greet another Senator.

Senator Overman of North Carolina, Chairman of the Senate subcommittee investigating radical propaganda, asked the President to approve the committee's receipt from the State Department of consular reports bearing on the subject. The President agreed, but it was said, stated that he had read them all and believed there would be found little of value to the committee in its work. The President also was said to have expressed the view that the committee should not receive hearsay testimony.

Appointment of an American Minister to Czechoslovakia and other new nations was discussed with the President by Representative Sabath of Illinois, who, it was understood, was informed that the representative to Czechoslovakia probably would be some American now in the Diplomatic Service in a nearby country.

GOV. SMITH WILL PRESIDE.

Appoints Committee on Wilson Meeting—Taft to Speak Also.

Governor Alfred E. Smith, who was in this city yesterday, placed all arrangements for the meeting at the Metropolitan Opera House next Tuesday night at which President Wilson will make his last speech in this country before returning to the Peace Conference, in charge of a Citizens' Committee, headed by Alfred E. Marling, President of the Chamber of Commerce. Abram I. Elkus, ex-Ambassador to Turkey, is Vice Chairman, and George R. Van Namee, the Governor's Secretary, is Secretary. The entire personnel of the committee will be announced probably today, and it is understood it will be made up of representative men from all walks of life.

The committee yesterday opened offices at 111 Broadway, and all applications for admission to the meeting should be made to Mr. Van Namee at that address by letter or telegram only. Admission will be by ticket only, but the basis of distribution has not yet been announced.

There was an erroneous impression yesterday that the League to Enforce Peace, of which ex-President Taft is the head, was in charge of the arrangements for the gathering, and within an hour after the impression gained publicity the League's offices were flooded with applications for tickets to the meeting. The League announced that, while it was co-operating informally in the preliminary arrangements, it had no official connection with the meeting and had no tickets to supply to anyone.

It was the understanding at the League's offices that ex-President Taft, who has been touring the country at the head of a coterie of speakers urging national support for the League of Nations idea, would share the platform with President Wilson. A brisk correspondence to that end passed between the League's headquarters and Secretary of War Baker in Washington, and late in the afternoon it was said here that as a result of the interchange of messages, Mr. Taft would speak. Mr. Taft's own uncertainty as to whether or not he will appear on the platform, expressed by him last night in Evansville, Ind., was understood here as meaning simply that the negotiations had been conducted in his absence and that he had not yet been informed officially of the invitation extended to him.

Governor Smith said he would preside personally at the meeting, and that he expected to make a short address. What his subject would be the Governor did not disclose. All other arrangements for the meeting, he said, would be left entirely in the hands of the committee he had named.

SIXTEEN GOVERNORS ACCEPT.

Will Attend Washington Conference —90 Mayors to be Present.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—Effect of validating informal war contracts on business generally, public land development, good roads, resumption of private building, and foreign and domestic trade will be among the subjects to be discussed at the White House conference next week of State Governors and Mayors of the large cities of the country.

After President Wilson delivers his address at the opening session of the conference Monday, Secretaries Baker and Daniels are expected to present the Administration's policy with regard to the liquidation of informal contracts. A general discussion of the subject will follow.

At the afternoon session Monday, according to the program announced tonight, the Governors will report as to business and labor conditions in their States. Tuesday morning Roger W. Babson, Director General of the Labor Department's Information Bureau, will speak on the efforts of the Government to stimulate business, and the Mayors will report conditions in their cities.

A total of ninety mayors have accepted Secretary Wilson's invitation to attend the conference and thirteen others will send representatives. Four additional Governors today accepted the invitation, making sixteen in all. Thirteen others will be represented, either by the Lieutenant Governors or some other official. The Governors who sent their acceptances today were: Sidney J. Catts, Florida; Euffin G. Pleasant, Louisiana; John H. Bartlett, New Hampshire, and A. H. Roberts, Tennessee.

WILL REPRESENT SMITH.

George F. Peabody to Attend Governors' Conference with President.

Governor Alfred E. Smith, at the City Hall yesterday, had a conference with George Foster Peabody, whom he has selected to represent him at the conference President Wilson will hold with Governors of States, Mayors of large cities and Federal officials on reconstruction at Washington on Monday and Tuesday next. The Governor said he had been obliged to decline the invitation to be present, but Mr. Peabody would represent him.

Secretary of Labor Wilson has requested, through the Governor, that employers and employes in the State send suggestions to the conference on reconstruction matters. Letters or telegrams containing such suggestions may be sent to Mr. Peabody at the Shoreham Hotel, Washington, so that he will receive them not later than Monday morning.

HARTFORD, Conn., Feb. 27.—Governor Holcomb will not attend the business and labor conference to be held next week at the White House in Washington. Willard B. Rogers of Manchester, a member of the General Assembly, today was appointed by the Governor to represent him.

WILSON MARCHES IN TROOPS' PARADE

Heads Demonstration in Honor of Returning District of Columbia Soldiers.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—President Wilson today marched westward along Pennsylvania Avenue from the foot of Capitol Hill to the White House at the head of a parade of 15,000 men held in honor of the return from overseas of more than 3,000 District of Columbia soldiers. Although the President was marching in honor of the District soldiers, the demonstration, which gave Government and war workers a half holiday, was planned jointly in celebration of his and their return from Europe.

More than a dozen army airplanes and navy seaplanes and a large navy dirigible flew along the avenue as an escort to the procession. After the President had taken his place on the White House reviewing stand, with Mrs. Wilson, Government officials, diplomats, and foreign military representatives in uniform, the passing parade had to divide attention with the flock of airplanes which constantly did "stunts" or engaged in formation flying over the White House and Lafayette Square in front of the stand.

Two hundred wounded soldiers from the Walter Reed Army General Hospital, many of the minus limbs, had seats of honor on the north side of the avenue opposite the reviewing stand. Facing the President, among those patients, was a good-looking youth, wearing decorations, who had lost both arms in battle, and one with both legs missing.

In the parade was a band from the Sunset Division. Emblems worn on the shoulders of men in line showed that men from the District of Columbia had served in the Sunset, Liberty, and many other divisions.

A section of the parade was given over to parents of men who have been lost in battle. These parents wore white sashes, on which were blue or gold service stars.

Among those who marched in this section was Governor Manning of South Carolina. He wore a white sash on which were six service stars. Five of them were blue stars and the sixth was a golden star for his son, the late Major W. Sinkler Manning, who was killed in action while leading his men in battle five days before the armistice ended hostilities, and who until the outbreak of the war was a member of the staff of the Washington Bureau of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

CONGRESS LABORS TO COMPLETE BILLS

War Contract Validation Measure Sent to President—Bond Bill Reported.

SENATE IN NIGHT SESSION

Wheat Fund Bill Passed — Owen Alleges, Penrose Denies, Republican Filibuster.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Feb. 28.—The Administration bill appropriating $1,000,000,000 to fulfill the Government's guaranteed wheat price to the farmer for the 1919 crop was passed at 12:20 o'clock this morning by the Senate, without material amendment, and now goes to conference.

After disposing of the wheat measure, the Senate went into executive session to consider nominations. It finally adjourned at 1:10 o'clock, after one of the longest night sessions of recent years. The nomination of Hugh C. Wallace as Ambassador to France was confirmed.

"Speeding up" measures bore further fruit in both houses. The measure validating about $2,750,000,000 in informal war contracts was completed, both sides adopting the conference report. The House approved the conference report on the Oil Land Leasing bill, but it was held up in the Senate because of controversy over the California and Wyoming naval reserve fields.

The House adjourned early because of the Republican organization conference tonight, but today it plans to pass its last two appropriation bills, the sundry civil and general deficiency measures, and also take up the amendment, reported yesterday, to repeal the 10 per cent. taxes on semi-luxuries contained in the new war revenue law. To further hasten action the Senate agreed to meet at 10 o'clock each morning until adjournment.

Clashes occurred in both Senate and House over the legislative situation, the developments including a declaration by Republican Leader Mann in the House that the Democrats must be held responsible for legislative delays, and the introduction in the Senate of a resolution by Senator France, Republican of Maryland, favoring an extra session on March 5.

Just after the Senate met for the day Senator Sherman, Republican, of Illinois moved to adjourn until Friday because of the parade here for home-coming soldiers, but the motion was defeated 68 to 6.

Charges that the Republicans were conducting a filibuster in an effort to delay transaction of business were made on the Senate floor at the night session by Senator Owen of Oklahoma, Democrat, during consideration of the Wheat Guarantee bill.

Senator Penrose, Republican, of Pennsylvania, denied the accusation and declared that, since the Oklahoma Senator, as well as Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska, had devoted three-quarters of the day discussing an "academic subject," it was "effrontery" to charge the Republicans with delaying transaction of business.

Debate on amendments to the bill followed, with both Republican and Democratic Senators agreeing the measure was necessary so the Government could keep faith with the farmer.

Senator McCumber, Republican, of North Dakota, declared $350,000,000 would be enough to maintain the price of the 1919 crop if the organization provided for in the bill were eliminated. All that was necessary, he said, was for the Government to take care of the surplus that would not be required in this country. This was denied by Senator Kellogg, Republican, of Minnesota, who predicted every cent of the billion dollars would be required.

Declaring the profiteers had "robbed the people" by high prices of wheat produced at the beginning of the war, Senator Kirby, Democrat, of Arkansas, proposed an amendment to have the wheat sold at the price that would prevail if the Government were not to dispose of it. This was defeated without a record vote, after Chairman Gore said it would kill the bill.

Senator Penrose said under the bill the Senate was called upon to appropriate $1,000,000,000 to "make good a mistake and an expensive blunder." The speech of Senator Gore, in charge of the measure, was the only explanation for the bill, the Pennsylvania Senator said. He added that he had had copies of the Oklahoma Senator's speech printed at his own expense to send to his own constituents as the only way to justify his vote for the bill.

The Senate adopted an amendment by Senator Pomerene, Democrat, of Ohio, prohibiting payment of the Government's guarantee to farmers who raise 1919 Spring wheat and who did not plant Spring wheat in 1918. Senator Pomerene said some farmers were planning to defraud the Government by planting an increased Spring wheat acreage.

Liberty Loan Bill Reported.

The Victory Liberty Loan bill was ordered reported favorably by the Senate Finance Committee without any change in the form in which it passed the House Wednesday. On the final vote the Democrats voted solidly in favor of presenting the bill without amendment, while all of the Republicans were recorded in opposition, although their opposition was directed primarily at the provision authorizing $1,000,000,000 for the War Finance Corporation to make advances in extension of foreign commerce.

Administration leaders, after the committee's action, said they were not confident of enactment of the bill before adjournment. The Republicans, it was said, planned to offer several amendments and also vigorously oppose the War Finance Corporation fund.

Opposition to the Oil Land Leasing bill because of the inclusion of a provision affecting the naval reserves in California and Wyoming was expressed in a letter transmitted by Secretary Daniels to Chairman Swanson of the Naval Committee, and read late in the day in the Senate. The Secretary wrote that he wished to correct statements that he favored the measure.

Immediately after the letter was read Senators Pittman of Nevada and Shafroth of Colorado, members of the Senate Conference Committee, conferred with President Wilson, who was then in his room in the Capitol, requesting that he ask the Secretary to withdraw his opposition. Later Senator Shafroth held another conference with the President, who was understood to have advised the Senator to take the matter up with Mr. Daniels. Mr. Shafroth later saw Mr. Daniels, who is said to have refused to yield.

Daniels on Oil Lands.

"I understand," said the Secretary's letter, "that a statement has been made by some member of Congress that the Attorney General and the Secretary of the Navy favor the land legislation reported by the Conference Committee on Public Land of the two houses. You know my position all the time has been that, while not opposing the leasing bill, which I favor, I have opposed incorporating any provision with reference to the naval reserves in such legislation.

"I do not favor the bill that has been agreed upon; I do not think it is just to the Government, and while it is better, so far as the naval reserves are concerned, than the original bill, my attitude is that the naval reserves ought not to be touched by legislation, but ought to be settled by the courts.

"I did agree with the Attorney General and the Secretary of the Interior upon a provision some time ago that would protect the naval reserves and would confer upon the President power to operate the oil lying wells, I did this because I did not wish to assume to be standing in the way of the passage of legislation of importance, which I favored, and I write you because I hope you will correct the impression that I have changed my attitude; I believe that the naval interests require that whatever in the naval reserves belongs to the navy by law should go to the navy, though the final matter should be settled by the courts, unless the provision referred to, which the Attorney General and myself agreed to some time ago, is incorporated."

Semi-Luxury Tax Repeal.

Repeal of the semi-luxury tax clause in the War Revenue bill signed Monday night by the President was proposed in a resolution approved by the Ways and Means Committee and later introduced by Chairman Kitchin. The clause provides for a tax of ten per cent. after May 1 on wearing apparel and many other articles costing above specified sums.

Mr. Kitchin announced that he would call up the resolution today for passage by the House. Quick action on the measure is expected, with House leaders hopeful that the Senate will act before adjournment next week.

During the meeting of the Ways and Means Committee, it was suggested that the 10 per cent. tax on furs should be repealed, particularly in its application to those of lower cost. No unanimous agreement could be reached, however, and no recommendation was made.

The General Deficiency bill carrying additional departmental appropriations of $26,799,171, was introduced in the House by Chairman Sherley of the Appropriations Committee, who asked for its immediate consideration, so that it could be passed by the Senate this session.

A reduction of $13,348,404 was made by the committee from the total of estimates submitted. Some of the larger appropriations carried include $8,794,321 for the Treasury, $6,899,891 for the navy, $4,048,588 for the postal service, $2,172,144 for the Department of Labor, and $1,202,236 for Federal courts.

HITCHCOCK PUTS ALL HOPE IN LEAGUE

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

terrible war an agreement be entered into for the preservation of world peace.

President Mightier Than Kings.

"We have been told that the control of the League would be in the hands of European monarchs and Asiatic despots; that it might be controlled by the British Empire; that if the British Empire should lose control the German nations might gain control; that if they did not gain control the Bolshevik might gain control. In fact, every possible suggestion of control seems to have been made except that it might be controlled by the great self-governing democracies of the world that establish it.

"Now, the fact is that the affairs of the League are to be administered by the Executive Council of nine nations; that of these nine nations five are permanent members. No one of them is controlled by a monarch or a despot. France is a self-governing republic like the United States. Great Britain, while nominally a monarchy, is in fact a great democracy whose Government is at least as completely in the hands of the people as the Government of the United States. Its King exercises no more political power than the painted king on a deck of cards, and the same is true of Italy and the King of Italy. The President of the United States has a hundred times more political power than the King of any country that will be a member of the League.

"Japan also is rapidly being converted into a Government of the people. They venerate their Mikado, but they require him to act on the advice of his Ministers as often as the people change their political views.

"How absurdly groundless, therefore, as far as the Executive Council is concerned, to claim that it will be dominated by monarchs and despots. Where in the world today will be found the monarchs and the despots to have influence in the League of Nations? Are they Spain or Holland or Belgium or Norway or Sweden or Denmark or Poland or Czechoslovakia or Jugoslavia? The suggestion is absurd. We have passed the age of despotic government; we have passed the age of autocrats. The world is now under control of democracies whose governments represent the will of their people, who in common with the people of the United States want to be rid of war and want to enter into an age of peace and prosperity.

Guarantee to Independence.

"But we have been told that every nation that enters this League yields to its arbitrament even its national life. How absurd when one of the fundamental covenants of this League is the guarantee of political independence and territorial integrity to every member.

"We have been told that if we join the League we will place ourselves at the mercy of Mexico, which might despoil our citizens and commit outrages on our border and enjoy the benefits of the guarantee of the League as to its political independence and territorial integrity. Yet the fact is that Mexico, under a plain provision of the Constitution of the League of Nations, is not eligible to membership in the League of Nations even if two-thirds of the members were willing to vote for its admission, and only members in the League enjoy any guarantee as to territorial integrity or political independence. I have said that Mexico is not eligible because it is provided in the article that no State shall be admitted to the League unless it is able to give effective guarantees of its sincere intention to observe its international obligations. This Mexico cannot comply with.

"Which shall it be—war and preparation for war, or a League of Nations? Those are the alternatives.

"Heretofore the world has been afflicted with war, and the larger part of governmental appropriations have been for the burdens of war. Through all the centuries this has continued. Every generation has sent its men to the slaughter.

"We find ourselves confronted with a question just as the rest of the world does—which shall it be, wars and preparations for wars, or a League of Nations designed to stop wars?

"Internationalism has come or is coming, and we must choose between the internationalism of justice and honor and peace and mutual support between the nations of the world and the internationalism of the Socialist, the Anarchist, the Bolshevist. Humanity will not long tolerate a condition of international wars over questions along the lines of justice and reason.

"Senators who oppose the League of Nations have apparently ignored the enormous evil from which the world suffers. They have apparently ignored the rising tide of protest, not only among the people of the United States, but among the people of the whole civilized world, against war.

"The purpose of the League of Nations is to maintain international peace. To this end, its members agree that they will in no case resort to war with each other without previously submitting their dispute to arbitration by arbitrators mutually agreed upon or to an inquiry by the Executive Council of nine nations, and not even then for three months after the award by the arbitrators or a recommendation by the Executive Council. That agreement by itself insures a cooling off time of more than nine months—probably, in fact, a year, which is of itself a tremendous safeguard for peace and a big obstacle to war.

"Another very important covenant signed by all nations which become members of the League is the promise to reduce national armament to the lowest point consistent with national safety, and to make no concealment from each other of their armament-making resources and industries. This agreement also includes the promise to prevent, as far as possible, the manufacture of munitions and implements of war by private enterprise. In order that this reduction of armament and the limitation of the manufacture of munitions by private companies may be fairly and justly and intelligently carried out, the Executive Council of nine nations considers the question, and submits it for the adoption of each country.

Reduces Tax Burdens.

"Undoubtedly, if this covenant can be carried out in good faith it will have an enormous effect not only in reducing the dangers of war, but in reducing also the burdens of government to every country in the world. It will save the United States hundreds of millions of dollars a year—probably thousands of millions of dollars during the next decade.

"We have been told that if we enter this League we would abandon the Monroe Doctrine, that is, we would abandon our right to attack any nation which sought to gain a foothold in the Western Hemisphere. Well, the Monroe Doctrine of course enunciated when each nation had to look out for herself, but the purpose of the League of Nations includes the very purpose of the Monroe Doctrine, that is, to prevent the aggression of nations upon each other, and anything that had the character of an attack upon any American republic or of an unfriendly act against the United States would become at once a subject for activity of the League of Nations. Instead of being compelled to defend the Western Hemisphere alone, we would have the sympathy and help of the League of Nations in carrying out the spirit of its organization.

"We have been told that this is one of those entangling alliances against which Washington warned us. I deny it. In Washington's day the world was full of alliances, the nations of the world were seeking to maintain, through the theories of the balance of power, their rival interests. Alliances were for the express purpose of waging war, whereas the League of Nations is a great covenant among the democracies of the world for the purpose of preserving peace.

"We have been told that if we agree to the League proposal for the limitation of armaments we would interfere with the power of Congress and impair the sovereignty of the country. Nothing more ridiculous. A hundred years ago the United States and Great Britain agreed to limit the naval armaments on the Great Lakes on the border between this country and Canada. The limitation was so rigid that it practically wiped out all naval armament. Yet the Senate ratified the agreement, and so far as I know not a voice has been heard in Congress or elsewhere to claim that the sovereignty of the United States had been impaired.

Roosevelt League Advocate.

"We have been told that would destroy our Americanism and our nationalism if we entered this League, and the eloquent Senator from Idaho in a brilliant peroration has brought before our eyes the personality of Theodore Roosevelt, the very embodiment of Americanism, which we should cherish and hold to. Has the Senator forgotten that Theodore Roosevelt himself ardently advocated a reduction of armaments?

"Has he forgotten that Theodore Roosevelt even went so far as to declare that force should be placed behind a league to enforce peace? Who can doubt that if Theodore Roosevelt were President of the United States today he would be bending every energy, as Woodrow Wilson is bending every energy, to establish a League of Nations to preserve the peace of the world?"

PRESIDENT OPPOSES TRIP BY CONGRESSMEN

Proposal to Send Delegations to Parliamentary Conference in Paris Is Likely to Fail.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—President Wilson does not approve the sending of a joint committee of members of the House and Senate Foreign Relations Committee to an inter-allied parliamentary conference in Paris during the Peace negotiations.

The President feels, Chairman Hitchcock of the Senate Committee said today, that the sending of such a committee to Paris at this time might not be desirable and might cause confusion.

Members of the House and Senate Committees at a recent meeting discussed a resolution, now pending before the Senate Committee, authorizing the sending of representatives to Paris to attend the inter-allied parliament, but final action upon it was deferred.

In view of the President's attitude, it was thought virtually certain that it would be reported adversely.

LABOR SUPPORTS WILSON.

Unions Here Call for Undivided Backing for League.

The Organization Committee of the American Labor Party of this city adopted a resolution last night in support of the League of Nations, and recommended that the Central Federated Union of New York, the Brooklyn Central Labor Union, and the Women's Trade Union League take up the matter at their next regular meeting. The resolution reads:

Whereas, Article II. of the platform of the American Labor Party of Greater New York indorses the fourteen points of President Wilson and expresses support of the efforts to make the peace of the world permanent by establishing a League of Nations; and

Whereas, The bitterest enemies of organized labor are now conducting a vigorous campaign against the principle of the League of Nations; and

Whereas, The Representatives in Congress of both the Republican and Democratic parties are divided on this, as on all important issues;

Whereas, There is no political body in the United States at the present critical moment giving undivided support even to the incomplete program now offered for establishing a League of Nations; therefore be it

Resolved, That the American Labor Party pledges its undivided support to President Wilson in his fight for the League of Nations, and at the same time expresses the confident hope that the plan now being considered will be extended to include real self-determination, in Ireland as well as in all other disputed territories, and that with proper economic measures and all other ways a genuine league of free nations will be established.

KEEP UP FIGHT ON LEAGUE

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

into the last and most dreadful of wars, it undoubtedly won over a number of Senators and Congressmen by removing their fears and doubts with regard to the purpose and operation of the League of Nations under the Constitution.

"All those with an open mind are convinced. They believe his assertion that without the League of Nations Europe would be in chaos and war would continue to ferment and might again drag us into the vortex, just as we were dragged into this last war. It was a dramatic occasion. There was not a man there but realized that a great world's statesman was doing one of the greatest acts of bravery and self-sacrifice ever performed by a statesman in his seal for peace, justice, and liberty at home and abroad."

Senator Saulsbury, Democrat, Delaware, said:

"The froth is disappearing, oratory and denunciation are giving place to a fair consideration of the alternatives—a League of Nations or what? Sixty millions of fighting men have been in arms, 7,000,000 of them are dead. More millions, even of the civil population, have been massacred or starved; more millions, with health impaired, will struggle on for life.

"Must this thing come again? If it does it will be worse.

"What becomes of hope if we must continue war preparations and look forward only to a dark future of despair?

"The people of the world will not despair. They will meet the crisis."

Senator Robinson, Democrat, Arkansas: "The conference last night of members of the Foreign Relations Committees of the Senate and House with the President was characterized throughout by frankness and good-will, and was undoubtedly very helpful in promoting a fair understanding of the purpose and effect of the proposed constitution for a League of Nations.

Two Safeguards Proposed.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27. (Associated Press.)—Today Senator Owen of Oklahoma, Democrat, introduced a resolution advocating amendment of the League of Nations definitely to declare that American sovereignty is not affected, while Senator Spencer of Missouri, Republican, offered a resolution proposing that the League be excluded from authority over merely American questions.

Both resolutions went to the Foreign Relations Committee without prospect of action before adjournment of Congress.

BONWIT TELLER & CO

The Specialty Shop of Originations

FIFTH AVENUE AT 38TH STREET

Individualized Modes of Character and Distinction in

TAILORMADE SUITS

For Women and Misses

Lines that are plastic yet facile—tailoring that is precise yet supple—give to Bonwit Teller & Co. tailormades a quality of elegance and of style that is the equal in every detail to costliest to-order custom tailored suits. The many style-diversions presented in strictly mannish types, in demi-tailored and three piece costume suits, crystallize and symbolize the finest expressions of fastidious fashions.

PALL MALL

Famous Cigarettes

Where Particular People Congregate

Plain Ends

MERCANTILE TRUST & DEPOSIT COMPANY

The "Mercantile" is located at 115 Broadway, opposite the Equitable Building

MERCANTILE TRUST & DEPOSIT COMPANY

Member of Federal Reserve System

Let's Start a Band

Slang epitomizes the most valuable attribute of successful advertising in asking—"What's the big idea?"

For example, a manufacturer in the Middle West advertised his make of band instruments for years and succeeded in modest measure.

When an advertising man of experience took the account, his query was: "What's the big idea?"

The idea evolved was very simple—advertisements in magazines, headed "Start a band in your own town," and literature hinting at the pleasure, profit and distinction of playing in a band right down Main Street.

What could be more alluring than to wear a fine uniform, and on the Fourth of July lead bravely in a martial air, to which your own slip-horn or cornet contributed.

As a result, hundreds and hundreds of new bands were formed and so an immediate and growing market was created for band instruments.

The better the idea, the less it costs to advertise.

The Big idea may be present but unnoticed either in your product or in its use.

Consult an advertising man of ability or experience—he may discover the Big idea.

Advertising space in the Butterick publications is for sale by accredited advertising agencies.

Butterick—*Publisher*

The Delineator
Everybody's Magazine
Two dollars the year, each

LOYAL TROOPS END SPARTACIDE RULE

Improving Situation in Ruhr Mining District Causes Satisfaction in Coblenz.

COAL SHORTAGE SERIOUS

Our Military Authorities Amused by Demands Made by Enemy "American Citizens."

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COBLENZ, Feb. 26.—The occupation of towns in the Ruhr district by German Government troops, pointing to the resumption of work in the coal mines, promises relief for what is becoming a bad situation in the territory occupied by the American Third Army.

While our military needs have not suffered, it must be borne in mind that they are the first needs filled. The industrial life in this part of the Rhineland has been seriously affected by the cutting off of most of the fuel supply from down the river.

In the last week the passenger service on the railroads has been reduced by two-thirds because of the lack of fuel. Many factories have been forced to run on reduced schedules or close and municipal services have been threatened.

The Third Army officials are interested in this situation because we have adopted a paternal attitude toward civil affairs in our district. Therefore it comes as good news today that the region north of Essen is being fast occupied by loyal Government troops.

Yesterday there reached this region the Gerstenberg Division, which was successful in putting down the Spartacides at Bremen. Where these troops appeared, notably at Bottrop, Dorsten, and Sterkrade, the Spartacide councils faded away and work is being resumed. There are conflicting reports from many towns in the Ruhr coal district, but private information from Essen is of an encouraging nature.

Before the Spartacides started the strike movement in the Ruhr district those mines produced 240,000 tons daily. On Feb. 22 the production was 100,000 tons.

Lack Locomotives to Haul Coal.

The strike efforts of the Spartacides and their interference with transportation, coupled with the inefficiency of the railroad system of today, are responsible for the fuel shortage in many parts of the empire. More than 1,000,000 tons of coal stood for seven days in one railroad yard down the Rhine because no locomotives were available to move it.

German rolling stock was not kept in good shape in the last two years of the war and the turning over of locomotives to the Allies in compliance with the armistice terms did not better the situation for the Germans. Many locomotives which would be available with small repairs cannot be put into shape for lack of parts.

An important effect of the lack of fuel and the closing down of factories is, of course, a rapid increase in unemployment in the industrial centres. There is no lack of work on the farms, but the city workers show little disposition to seek this, especially when the Government allowance of 10 marks a day is more than the farmers would pay them. There is a growing sentiment among the more intelligent Germans for a more careful supervision of this payment to idle men, which has been abused.

There is great interest among Germans here in the negotiations under way now at Spa for arranging payment by Germany for food from America. In the Rhineland the interest is not so much in actually getting food, for the need is less hereabouts than anywhere else in Germany, but the Germans here believe that if America sends food to German ports it will become apparent to all that the only way to get it will be for the Government to be in a position to effect distribution, and they hope that this situation will lend stability to the new Governmental forces and decrease the power of the Spartacides, who can furnish no food.

A new angle on the German food situation is that the approach of Spring brings the prediction from farmers and agricultural experts that Germany's 1919 food production may be not more than 50 per cent. of the normal. This is due to many factors. There is a shortage of labor on farms. There is a disposition on the part of the farmers not to work overtime to feed the "city loafers." The supply of seeds is not what it should be.

There promises to be great difficulty in transportation. Horses are scarce and farmers possessing motor machinery cannot get gasoline. Farmers are also worried about the fertilizer shortage, especially nitrogen, the production of which, owing to the labor troubles caused by the Spartacides, has come to a standstill.

The German Agricultural Association has sent to the National Assembly at Weimar this telegram:

"The scarcity of nitrogen endangers agricultural production to such an extent that our crops are likely to be reduced 50 per cent. within the next few years. A general famine will be inevitable unless sufficient supplies of nitrogen are available within the next few weeks for the preparation of the soil before the Spring seeding. The German Agricultural Association refuses to be responsible for the calamity which will result unless the necessary nitrogen is received."

While the farmers are having their troubles and industrial life is all upset, old-time German business men are looking ahead. Today there was received in Coblenz a prospectus and by-laws of a new industrial organization, the German Tableglass Industry Association. It aims at co-operation in a system of glass manufacture for Germany. The association would regulate production, buying and selling prices, exports and imports, and conduct research work.

"American Citizens" Rebuffed.

The American military authorities are having much amusement over the antics of would-be Americans. By these are meant men and women who lived in Germany during the war and helped Germany to their best ability and who now wish for either passage to America or treatment as American citizens.

I have in mind a man who appeared the other day at headquarters with the statement that he was an American citizen who had been unable to get back to America and would like to have General Dickman's aid. A little investigation showed that he came to Germany from America in 1915, joined the German Army, and actually fought against the American troops in Lorraine.

When confronted with this proof, he said it was true, but he had been put into the army against his will. His petition was refused.

His case is one of several hundred. A letter came the other day from a man in Hamburg demanding that the Third Army send him food at once because he was an American citizen. This man, who was of German birth, returned to the Fatherland in 1912, and during the war manufactured military articles for the German Army. He will get no food here.

Our military authorities have to keep their eyes open for efforts by the German Government to obtain volunteer recruits in the occupied area. This, of course, is forbidden, yet the efforts have not stopped. One Burgomaster was in trouble today for giving a pass to a man to go to Berlin to join the army. Notice has been issued that any one circulating recruiting petitions or advertisements will be summarily punished.

With respect to Spartacist troubles in the neutral territory, that is the 10-kilometer-wide strip just outside the bridgeheads held by the allied armies, and where the Spartacists have lately turned their activities, the Allied High Command has given permission for extra loyal German troops to be sent into the neutral zone to preserve order.

Today's intelligence summary of the Third Army gives a possible explanation for the conflicting reports as to the size of the present German Army. It explains that the term "division" no longer means much as applied to the German Army, and that while a possible 100 divisions exist in skeleton, they are only skeletons, capable of being filled out, of course, but today only skeletons. In the latter part of the war a German division consisted of three infantry and one artillery regiment, with pioneers, signal men, and other technical troops, numbering in all about 9,000 men. At the present time no division in the German Army has 5,000 men, and there are divisions with less than 1,000 men.

It has been the German demobilization policy to retain all the divisional staffs which existed prior to August, 1914, together with some divisional staffs which came into being after August, 1914. There still exist perhaps 100 divisions, which have been demobilized but not dissolved. It seems to be the policy to retain a number of divisions in skeleton form until the future nature of the German Army is decided. Therefore the term "division" has no standard meaning in number of men, when applied to the German military strength today. In other words, if it is true, as Erzberger says, that the German Army today numbers 200,000 men, it is also true that the German War Office today has a good skeletop for the formation of an army of 1,000,000 men.

EX-KAISER APPEARS FEEBLE AND BROKEN

Observer Saw Him, with His Ear Bandaged, Walking in the Amerongen Garden.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROTTERDAM, Feb. 27.—It now is nearly two months since the ex-Kaiser has ventured outside the restricted grounds of the castle at Amerongen, and so far as I can learn there has been only one time when any one other than his hosts and personal attendants has caught so much as a glimpse of him in that period. This was a Dutchman with a special mission which took him within the moated, gendarme-guarded boundary, where he saw Wilhelm pacing up and down in a part of the garden shielded from all observation, the only area of the grounds, in fact, which cannot be seen from beyond. The observer's description of the fallen monarch is that of an old and broken man.

The ex-Kaiser was wearing over what looked like an old field uniform a long gray cloak; His shoes were brown and he wore a soft hat with a small feather at the back, that was drawn down well over his face, but the informant noticed that one of the ex-Kaiser's ears was protected with a bandage. Leaning on a stick, he appeared to walk with difficulty.

Wilhelm receives no one, and the man whose description is quoted was referred to the ex-Kaiserin, though the business which took him to the castle concerned her husband.

The ex-Kaiser now takes breakfast and lunch alone, except for the ex-Kaiserin, in his own apartments, and he only meets Count Bentinck and other members of the castle family at the evening dinner, which is always a meal of simple character. Of those who followed Wilhelm into exile there now remain at Amerongen only the Court Chamberlain, von Gontard; General Echsdorff, and one personal attendant.

SHOWS BERNSTORFF PLOTS.

Captured Report Tells of Envoy's Fear of "Compromising" Disclosures

LONDON, Feb. 27, (British Wireless Service.)—Study of the official statement containing a translation of a report from Count von Bernstorff, German Ambassador to the United States, to Chancellor von Bethmann Hollweg on Aug. 26, 1916, discloses interesting details of the part that the Count and the Foreign Office played in German intrigues in the United States.

The report gives further evidence regarding the use of Wolf von Igel, George von Skal, and Dr. Heinrich Albert by the German Government. Proof that the money used in their intrigues was paid with the acquiescence of the German Chancellor, if not at his order, is contained in this report.

It is shown that Albert had charge of much German money, and that von Bernstorff wished to keep him in the United States because "there is absolutely no one else at my disposal who is to be trusted with the matter referred to," which included "compromising documents."

Count von Bernstorff mentions particular directions in which von Igel and von Skal, "apart from their services for the care of intelligence, carried on various commercial measures introduced and already partly concluded by von Papen." The Ambassador refers to legal action then pending against von Igel on account of his participation in the conspiracy to destroy the Welland Canal, and says it is out of the question to pronounce his dismissal.

He expresses a strong desire for the retention of the services of von Igel because von Igel and von Skal "had to do, among other things, with orders placed with the Bridgeport Projectile Company and the Aetna Powder Company, the purchase of chlorine and earthenwares, and with the sales of arms, stored to our account in New York and the State of Washington, which were intended for India, the settling up of arrangements concerning phenol and toluol, the discharge of various lawsuits, such as those against Koenig, Klenzle, Breitung, Willipert, and Bode, as well as arranging for various persons and their families involved in these lawsuits."

The report says that in all these measures "Privy Councilor Albert has been consulted by von Igel, as directed at the time by von Papen. On important questions my advice was called for.

"The carrying on of these tasks by another man presents particular difficulties," the report adds, "since to make one's self acquainted with matters which are very intricate would result in a discussion of all compromising documents and, as ordered by your Excellency, is almost out of the question. In the event of Privy Councilor Albert returning to Germany within a measurable time, there is absolutely no one else at my disposal who is to be trusted with the matter referred to.

"Various parties concerned would soon notice this and would come forward with claims which it would be impossible to check. The resultant disadvantages for the finances of the empire by sums, some of them very considerable, which would thus have to be taken into consideration, may easily be foreseen.

"The labor reference bureau for German and Austro-Hungarian subjects who have left munition or other factories for the present has up to the present been supervised by von Igel. Moreover, connection in New York with Indian and Irish revolutionaries has been maintained since the departure of von Papen by either von Igel or von Skal. Von Skal keeps in touch with the Irish, for which purpose, owing to his wide acquaintance in those circles, he is peculiarly fitted."

The Ambassador's report was found among the papers and documents left behind in Nazareth by Capt. von Papen when he fled before the British advance in Palestine last Fall.

GERMAN MONARCHISTS SAID TO PLAN COUP

Old Officer Class Is Now Declared to Hold New Government in Its Power.

LONDON, Feb. 27.—The monarchists of Germany are contemplating an early coup d'état, in the opinion of The Mail's correspondent at Berlin, who says that the old officer class, with its general staff, has been gradually getting the whip-hand there since Jan. 13 and now holds the Government in its power.

"The threatened coup d'état would be carried out in Berlin alone," he writes, "and would probably, for a time, be successful, although it would certainly result in ruthless civil war and unscrupulous political murders. A large number of officers are said to be associated in the plot, which aims at the overthrow of the present Government and the restoration of the old order of things.

"A secret meeting of monarchist officers was held at Charlottenburg on Feb. 16. It was summoned by Major von Herringen, son of the former Secretary of War. Thirty officers attended and each is said to have pledged himself to hold in his residence a quantity of munitions, ready for an emergency, and to go to a certain place when called upon.

"Every member of the plot has been requested to enlist as many officers loyal to the former Emperor as possible, it is understood. The Government has been warned of what is going on."

The correspondent says that the organization of the new bodies of troops by the Government, a step which alone can save it from the Spartacides and the other extremists, has been possible only by reason of the Government yielding to the old officer class, which, he says, "has already bullied the Government into winking at numerous political crimes and arbitrary acts which have been committed."

ALLIES REPEL REDS, INFLICT HEAVY LOSS

Enemy Uses Armored Train in Disastrous Counterattack on New Murmansk Positions.

ESTHONIANS REPORT GAINS

Bolshevist Collapse on Baltic Front Expected—Britain Obtains Trotzky's War Plans.

ARCHANGEL, Feb. 26, (The Associated Press.)—Bolshevist troops on Monday attempted a counterattack against the newly-gained allied positions on the Murmansk front, but were repulsed with heavy losses. The Bolsheviki used an armored train in their ineffectual attempt.

The quiet on the sector south of Archangel was broken on Monday, when a Bolshevist airplane dropped a bomb near the American positions on the Vologda railway. All other sectors of the Archangel front continued to be comparatively quiet, as they have been for a fortnight.

STOCKHOLM, Feb. 27.—An official statement issued by the Esthonian Army Headquarters reports severe fighting near Narva, Pskov, Volmar, and Salisburg, and claims that the Esthonians have repulsed the Bolsheviki, inflicting serious losses in killed and wounded. The statement describes the fighting in the direction of Salisburg as violent, and declares that large forces were engaged.

A telegram received here from Petrograd says that Bolshevist newspapers, commenting anxiously upon the reverses sustained in the fighting against the Esthonians, ascribe the Bolshevist defeats to fatigue, bad equipment, inferior supplies, and poor transportation. Arrivals from Libau say that 8,000 well-equipped German volunteer troops have arrived there by sea and are commanded by General von der Goltz. They declare that the Bolsheviki on the Baltic front are weakening and that their organization appears to be near collapse.

LONDON, Feb. 27.—What is purported to be a copy of the full military plans of the Bolsheviki in Russia during 1919 has come into the possession of the British Government. It gives interesting information on what the Bolsheviki hoped to accomplish and an idea of their strength in the light of what has happened up to this time.

One of the principal offensives was planned for the Archangel front, where the results up to the present are well known. It is indicated, however, that the Bolsheviki are massing troops there for a greater effort later. They plan to maintain only a defensive force on the Murman front and on the Finnish frontier.

In the West the Bolsheviki decided to undertake an attack from Narva to Dvinsk with the object of overrunning Esthonia and Letvia and occupying Riga, Libau, and Reval. They have captured Riga and still hold it. They also took Libau, but have been driven out. The plans to hold Esthonia have failed completely and the advance into Letvia has been checked east of Libau.

WEIMAR SPECIAL TRAIN HELD UP IN SAXONY

Government Sends Troops to Crush Revolt—Expect Allies at Mannheim.

BERLIN, Feb. 28, (Associated Press.)—The Government has sent an ample force of troops to Halle, Saxony, to restore order and normal conditions.

The commanding officers have been directed to quell disorders in the sternest manner. The troops are expected to arrive in Halle this afternoon.

The labor organizations in Dresden and Leipsic are assembling to vote on the question of a general strike. Communists continue strong agitation for the proclamation of a Soviet republic in Saxony.

The German Cabinet has decided to repress energetically all attempts to hamper the economic development of the nation.

The parliamentary special train for Weimar, which left Berlin at 8:30 o'clock this morning, has been stopped at Leipsic. It is reported that a Government courier who left here Tuesday night has not yet arrived at Weimar.

The Leipsic and Dresden labor organizations are meeting today to decide whether they will participate in a general strike in Saxony. The Saxon Government is determined, according to Dresden dispatches, to meet force with force.

The railroad strike in Saxony is spreading and the strike in the Lignite mines there is virtually complete. The miners' movement is in part a protest against the Central Government's delay in introducing promised socialization in the mining industry.

WEIMAR, Feb. 27, (Associated Press.)—The special Assembly train running daily between Weimar and Berlin was diverted by way of Leipsic yesterday because strikers at Halle have taken up the rails. The last train over the former route passed through Halle at full speed because it had been learned that Spartacide adherents were planning an attack upon it.

There is a question whether it is feasible to run the train by way of Leipsic, because there is danger of the strike spreading to that city.

BASLE, Feb. 27.—The new Chamber of Deputies of the "Free State of Saxony" met on Tuesday and elected Julius Frassdorf, a majority Socialist, as President, according to a dispatch from Dresden.

Dr. Diestel, a German Democrat, was named First Vice President, and Deputy Libinsky, an Independent Socialist, Second Vice President.

A Mannheim dispatch to the Basle Nachrichten says that Entente troops were to occupy the Mannheim bridgehead at noon yesterday.

Julius Frassdorf was formerly Vice President of the Chamber of Deputies of Saxony. He has been a prominent labor leader, and served in the Reichstag from 1903 to 1906.

CLEMENCEAU ATTENDS THE SUPREME COUNCIL

Talks with Members Half an Hour and Expects to Resume the Chair Next Week.

PARIS, Feb. 27, (Associated Press.)—Premier Clemenceau today attended the meeting of the Supreme Council, the first time he had met his conferees since the attempt against his life a little more than a week ago.

The Premier remained half an hour, discussing various great questions in which France was highly interested. He told his colleagues that he would return next week to resume the presidency of the council.

The Premier looked well and vigorous and gave no sign of the recent ordeal he had undergone. He jokingly referred to his experience and said as he greeted Henry White of the American Peace delegation:

"I hope you have not got a bullet in your lung."

David Lloyd George, the British Prime Minister, has made arrangements so that he will arrive in Paris March 8, when it is expected that all the commissions will have reported, that M. Clemenceau will again be presiding, and that action will be begun on the preliminary peace treaty.

M. Clemenceau paid a visit this afternoon to President Poincaré at the Elysée Palace. Later he returned to the War Ministry, where he received many visitors, including Marshal Foch André Tardieu, and Edouard Ignace. Under Secretary for Military Justice and Pensions.

An official communication concerning today's session of the Supreme Council, issued this evening, says:

A meeting of the Ministers and representatives of the allied and associated powers was held today at the Quai d'Orsay. It began at 3 P. M. and lasted until 5:30 P. M. M. Clemenceau came to M. Pichon's room in order to resume work with the delegates to the conference.

On motion by the American delegates it was decided to organize a central commission for territoral questions.

Afterward the Zionist case was presented by Dr. Weizmann and M. Sokolow, representing the Zionist organization; Professor Sylvain Levi of the College of France, and a member of the Palestine Committee; M. André Spire, representing the French Zionist organization, and Mr. Szayahkin, representing the Jews of Russia.

The next meeting will be held Saturday, March 1, at 3 P. M.

The Zionist claims vary. The minimum comprised establishment of Zionist communities in Palestine and the guaranty of special rights and sovereignty for these communities. The maximum claims call for the erection of a Jewish State in order that the Jews may have a national home where they can live in peace.

The claim of Armenia, as placed before the Supreme Council at its meeting yesterday, it is understood, were as follows:

First—Liberation from the Turkish yoke.

Second—Formation of a new Armenian State to be made up of the six Armenian provinces of Turkey and the territories of the Armenian Republic in the Caucasus, and also the Port of Alexandretta, which is claimed by Syria.

Third—Protection for twenty years by a great power under a mandate from the League of Nations.

The Conference Commission to examine into the problems of the new nation of Czechoslovakia held its first meeting today, and completed the study of the question of Germans in Bohemia, after which it took up the question of Silesia. The commission organized by electing Jules Cambon as President.

Lost and Found Advertisements next to last page.

CAPITAL AND LABOR AGREE AT LONDON

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

darkest hour of the war, I appealed to the whole British people to hold fast. Now I appeal to you employers and employed to hold together."

Speech a Personal Triumph.

His speech, at the end of the day's debate, was a personal triumph. He had sat through the entire proceedings, except when called away to meet the miners, and rose at last in response to deafening calls for the Prime Minister. He was in his element, and, with free, sweeping gestures and genial humor, carried his audience with him.

He had just been attacked for his election speech describing certain labor agitators as Bolsheviki. He laughed it off with an allusion to the freedom of speech that had so happily characterized the meeting. He stuck to his guns about reducing unemployment benefits, and set himself right by praise of the "saving note of statesmanship" that had marked the labor speeches.

Cheers answered him as he expressed confidence that the preliminaries of peace would be signed in a very few weeks, and still louder cheers as he defended the blockade as essential to the peace negotiations, even if it was had to hamper the revitalization of industry. Confidence and the resumption of better relations between capital and labor was his specific for meeting the crisis, and when an angry growl from the back of the hall answered his statement that the men said the masters were exploiting them he turned the demonstration to laughter with a quick, "There you are!"

Greater efficiency he asked from labor and recognition of the men's efforts from capital, and he concluded with a moving and eloquent appeal to the nation that "had played no mean part in the war" to face with equal love of country and daring resolve the problems before them in peace.

As he sat down the meeting by a great majority in spite of violent opposition from one irreconcilable, decided to set up a joint committee on industrial problems, to be composed of thirty representatives of the employers and an equal number of labor representatives, including women, with a Chairman appointed by the Government. They are to meet at once, press forward the inquiry into practical problems forthwith, and present their recommendations to the full congress.

Proceedings of the Conference.

LONDON, Feb. 27, (Associated Press.)—The early hours of the session of the Industrial Conference today were marked by an assertion, boldly made by labor, of its independence and power in which the Government was warned that labor would be satisfied with no half-way measures to solve the present critical situation. However, with the exception of one or two radical speakers, who passionately urged the confiscation of wealth and other revolutionary measures, the labor leaders, especially those representing the most important trade unions, advocated relief along constitutional lines.

The Parliament was opened by Sir Robert Stevenson Horne, the Minister of Labor, who was supported by Premier Lloyd George; Sir Albert Stanley, President of the Board of Trade; George H. Roberts, the Food Controller; Thomas James Macnamara, Parliamentary Secretary in the Cabinet, and Sir D. J. Shackleton, Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Labor.

In his address the Minister of Labor said that the Government did not favor the establishment of national factories, as such a step tended to hamper private enterprise. The Government had decided to reduce the unemployment donation after the expiration of thirteen weeks. For the thirteen weeks the men would receive 20 shillings and the women 15 shillings a week, with an allowance of 6 shillings for the first child and 3 shillings for each additional child.

Referring to the industrial unrest the Minister said that whatever view was held regarding the merits of the disputes it was plain that their continuance was a menace to the life of the country. As to unemployment, the Government was taking measures to expedite orders to various departments in order to increase the work available. Housing schemes were similarly hastened.

Sir Robert invited the conference to consider the unemployment question first, because unemployment was considerable and growing, but he said he was not disquieted about the future, for soon there would be no lack of employment.

Government for Shorter Workday.

With regard to working hours, said Sir Robert, the view of the Government was that the more it could reduce the hours of labor consistently with the maintenance of the output necessary for the country's existence the more it would help to better the condition of the State. The Government desired the opinion of the conference on such a national question as the arranging of a minimum wage, with particular reference to women. The cost of food would gradually decrease.

The tendency of the day would be to give labor a larger share in the control of industry. A committee of the employers and employes was considering a bill for the restoration of the trade union laws which had been surrendered for the duration of the war.

Sir Robert concluded by saying that the Premier was anxious to hear the views of the meeting, and he invited the delegates to address the conference.

James Henry Thomas, member of Parliament and General Secretary of the National Union of Railwaymen, said he was deputed to make the following observation for the triple alliance of miners, railwaymen, and transport workers:

"The organized workers of Great Britain have made up their minds to obtain for themselves an increasing share of the wealth which their labor has produced and produces. The workers of the threefold organization are determined to shorten materially the hours of labor in their respective industries. They are dissatisfied with the system of society which treats their labor power as a mere commodity to be bought, sold, and used as though they were machine-like units in the process of wealth production and distribution, and they therefore demand that they shall become real partners in industry, jointly sharing in determining working conditions and management.

"Labor has become increasingly alive to its sovereign power, and will shirk no responsibilities and will be denied none of its rights and privileges.

"The miners, railway men, and transport workers stand unalterably for the ownership by the States of the mines and railways and the means of inland and coastal transport."

The statement declared that for most of the prevailing unrest "the scandalous profiteering countenanced by the Government during the period of the war" was responsible.

Excess Profits Tax Criticised.

"The excess profits duty," the statement continued, "has not mitigated the effect of profiteering in the slightest degree, its only use being to make the profiteers agents of the Treasury and to pass on the burden of paying for the war from the shoulders of the rich to the general body of the community."

Anticipating the probable argument that the nation, after four and a half years of war, was unable to grant the material advancement in working conditions which the workers were demanding, the statement said the country was out of the war in such a way as to belie all the prophecies of the political economists. It continued:

"Realizing these facts and the inferences from them, the workers have resolutely set their faces toward some order of society which will improve their lives and conditions in accord with the new valuation they have set upon themselves. No longer are they prepared to content themselves with every wage advance being thrust upon the consumer and consequently cancelling every improvement instantly and automatically. Rent, interest, and profits are not inviolate.

"Statesmen of every party must make up their minds that there is going to be a drastic change. Wise men will allow and provide for it. Others will be convinced only by the compelling power of events.

Chairman Brownlie of the Executive Council of the Amalgamated Society of Engineers, representing the triple alliance of miners, transport and railroad workers, emphatically warned the Government that "the country was not going back to the social and industrial conditions prevailing before the war." Banging his fist on the table and addressing himself directly to Premier Lloyd George, Brownlie declared:

Asks Time for Government.

John Robert Clynes, former Food Controller and now Vice Chairman of the Parliamentary Labor Party, appealed to the workers to give the new Government time to put its program into effect.

"If it is not put into practical effect after a reasonable time," he said, "we will give the Government notice to quit."

Mr. Clynes urged that the conference send forth a statement that would reassure labor. "My chief concern," he added, "is whether labor is going to ask for too much at one time. Labor should settle down to work and increase the country's wealth, from which labor would immediately profit.

Regarding profiteering, Mr. Clynes said the Government had tried to prevent it. "But," he added, "you could no more prevent profiteering under war conditions than you could prevent the development of trade unionism."

The Premier waited until the last moment before addressing the assembly, as he wanted to hear the views of both sides.

"I came to hear a frank discussion," he said, "and I got it."

Promises Cut in Living Cost.

He dealt at length on the various causes of the unrest and promised a reduction by Summer of the high cost of living by a dollar a week per household. He declared there was no way to relieve unemployment until industry was fully restored, which could not be until peace was signed. He hoped that that would be accomplished within a few weeks, but the blockade of Germany could not be raised until Germany had signed a treaty that would make war impossible.

The Premier stated that the first condition for relieving the industrial situation was the restoration of confidence and the removal of the atmosphere of suspicion between capital and labor, and continued: "It is not for the Government to dictate to either capital or labor, but to be impartial."

He declared that the unrest was the greatest problem ever confronted by the British people in peace time, and appealed to all sections to "hold together."

Arthur Henderson made a powerful appeal to all to take steps immediately to deal with the situation, which he termed "grave, comprehensive, and menacing."

Miss Stephens, representing the catering industry, was the only woman heard, though quite a number of women were present. She attacked the proposed reduction of the women's unemployment benefit, advocated a national workshop for women workers, and warned the Premier, who was sitting near by, that "unless something is done to tackle the problem of low wages there won't be any Government."

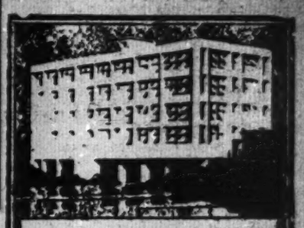
Arthur Henderson moved a resolution for the appointment of a joint temporary committee, to be composed of thirty Laborites and thirty capitalists, to make a thorough investigation into the questions of hours, wages, general conditions of work, unemployment and its prevention, and the best means for promoting the relations between capital and labor, and report back to the conference, which will reassemble April 15.

At the suggestion of Premier Lloyd George, who strongly advocated the plan, the resolution was amended to include a sentence from the resolution presented earlier by Sir Allan Smith, calling for a report by the committee on the causes of the present unrest and the steps necessary to best safeguard the relations between capital and labor.

A large majority of the Conference voted for the resolution, but a small labor group vigorously protested, on the ground that the Conference was not representative of the whole of labor. A delegate of the Transport Workers' Federation slashingly attacked the resolution, declaring: "The Conference has been called for the purpose of sidetracking all the efforts of the men and women workers to improve themselves."

He was interrupted by a storm of "no, no." Brownlie asserted that they would not be bound by any decision the Conference made until they had an opportunity to get instructions from their unions. A few refused to vote.

When an adjournment was taken for the purpose of canvassing and choosing members of the committee a lively fight was looked for in the Chamber to which the laborites retired. Whether the refusal of some elements of labor to countenance the committee would hinder, perhaps nullify, the plan was anxiously debated as the delegates moved out. The speeches, however, disclosed that the participants were extremely eager to act, as well as talk, and that the gravity of the situation was emphasized by all.



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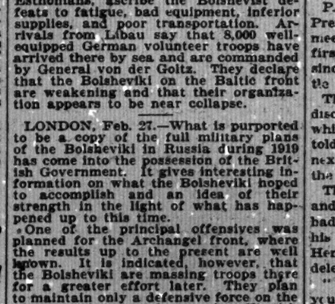

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POINT TO THEIR WAR LOSSES

Navy Men at Washington Favor Stripping Warcraft and Selling Them for Junk.

PARIS, Feb. 27.—"The French delegation to the Peace Conference will energetically oppose the general sinking of the German fleet," says Stephane Lauzanne in the Matin. "Other powers, of course, may do what they like with their share of the fleet, but the French Government and navy are firmly determined to use the ships which fall to France when the fleet is divided up among the allies in proportion to the losses each suffered during the war.

"Georges Leygues, Minister of Marine, clearly explained the reason for this attitude to the Navy Committee of the Chamber of Deputies recently. He showed how France gave up her dockyard plants to make munitions at the beginning of the war, stopping all shipbuilding. She lost 15 per cent. of her naval tonnage and comes out of the war with a weakened navy, which she has been unable to keep in repair for five years.

"France needs a navy to police the seas and protect her colonial empire, the second largest in the world. What would the country say if, a year hence, the Chamber asked for a vote of credit to build ships identical with those sunk? The most pacific nations in the world have navies, and the United States has just drawn up the most important program ever voted by the American Congress."

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—Authoritative opinion of American naval officials is apparently crystallized definitely against any proposal to sink the surrendered German fleet. An outline obtained today of views held here indicated that such a course would represent sheer economic waste for which there could be no excuse.

At the same time, American naval opinion is equally positive, it is said, that the vessels should not be retained, but be stripped of valuable fittings and sold for junk to the highest bidders. Suggestions that they be kept for service and distributed among the powers associated against Germany were met with the statement that this would not be done in any case.

Reports from London that American and British naval opinion was in agreement that submarines should be banned as a weapon of naval warfare were confirmed. The two great naval powers were said to have agreed that submarine warfare of any kind and the construction or submarines should be outlawed. French naval opinion agrees on the soundness of this view, it is said, but is pessimistic as to the possibility of enforcing such a rule of warfare, and therefore doubts the wisdom of enunciating it.

PLANS FOR GENERAL BOAT STRIKE MADE

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

Marine Engineers and Tidewater Boatmen had voted to give their officials power to take action. The Association of Masters, Mates and Pilots met on Wednesday night and voted to reject the award and to empower their officials to call a strike. Their grounds for dissatisfaction with the award were set forth as follows in a statement by William A. Maher, General Manager:

"About sixty boats out of 747, (exclusive of ferries,) which employ the double-crew system, get an eight-hour day under the award, providing they are kept in continuous service. Even then they do not really get an eight-hour day. They can be worked sixteen hours per day. What they get is a forty-eight hour week. These are the only boats affected, the passenger boats being entirely eliminated.

"Mr. Macy granted an eight-hour day to ferryboats, which have enjoyed the eight-hour day for twenty-five years. The award leaves things with the barges and lighters just as they were under the award made last year by the New York Harbor Wage Adjustment Board, which gave them a ten-hour day.

"The men now get 52 cents an hour, for the twelve-hour day, and punitive overtime is paid for the last two hours of the twelve, which gives them thirteen hours' pay for twelve hours' work, or $6.76. With two crews at $6.76 a day per man, the cost to the company will be $13.52 per day to keep each position manned, while under the Macy award they may have three crews a day, and it will cost them only $12.48. As this works out the Macy award allows the boat owner to hire three men by paying $1.04 less than they have to pay now for two. This shows how much the award increases operating costs.

"The boat owners have never denied their ability to pay increased wages. That appears in the record that is before Mr. Macy. In his argument before the board Mr. Bonynge, counsel for the boat owners, said the ability to pay better wages was never disputed."

President Delahunty, in a statement replying to the charge that the affiliation would be acting in bad faith if they failed to comply with the award, said:

"We voluntarily called off a highly successful strike which had been forced on us by the bad faith of the boat owners. We went back to work at the request of the President on assurances that the War Labor Board would hear the evidence and decide the case. Instead, the board made no effort to reach an agreement, the employer members stating in advance that they would not even consider our demands for an eight-hour day.

"But they voted to send our case to an umpire, who had not heard the testimony and was unfamiliar with the case, and who, under the peculiar rules of the board, was not permitted to hear directly from the men. We might formally accept Mr. Macy's award and the only result would be the disruption of our unions and a spontaneous, unauthorized strike by the men themselves, so far does it come from settling the issues on any fair basis. We have no intention of asking our men to suffer further from the failure of the War Labor Board."

The statement of Mr. Bonynge, on behalf of the Boat Owners' Association, was as follows:

"A meeting, representative of practically all of the private boat owners of the harbor, has just been held. The Macy award has been discussed in its various moods and tenses. Several questions have arisen as to its correct interpretation and a prompt ruling on these will be requested.

"Many of the boat owners stated that they had been waited upon by delegations of their employes, who complained that their leaders had misrepresented them by demanding an impracticable eight-hour day instead of the wage increase, which the men really desired. Although no formal action was taken, a considerable sentiment was manifested in favor of trying to get together with the men and their leaders, in order to obviate any further controversy in the harbor. It seems very likely that a definite move in this direction will be made in the course of the next twenty-four or forty-eight hours."

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GILLETT CHOSEN FOR SPEAKERSHIP

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

was done. Mr. Gillett, after his election, said:

"I have reached the goal of my ambitions, a happiness which I suppose comes to few men. I feel the deepest gratitude to my generous supporters, but I have no tinge of hard feeling against any one. My ambition will be to establish harmonious co-operation among all Republicans that we may cope successfully with the big problems of the coming session."

Bert W. Kennedy of Michigan was elected Doorkeeper over A. S. Tollman of New York.

New Committee Scheme.

At 12:30 o'clock this morning it was announced that the Mann forces had routed the Gillett faction in the matter of the selection of the Committee on Committees. This is a very important committee, which will elect the Republican members of the standing committees of the House. Representatives Winslow of Massachusetts, for the Gillett forces, offered a resolution providing for the election of a Committee on Committees to consist of these seventeen members: Mondell of Wyoming, Kahn of California, Fordney of Michigan, French of Idaho, Woodward of West Virginia, Longworth of Ohio, Mondell of Illinois, Moore of Pennsylvania, Good of Iowa, Anderson of Minnesota, Fess of Ohio, Winslow of Massachusetts, Bacharach of New Jersey, McFadden of Pennsylvania, Moores of Indiana, and Reavis of Nebraska.

But this resolution was not adopted. Mr. Mann offered a substitute providing that each of the Republican States having representation in the House—thirty-six States, having Republicans in that body—should elect a member of a Committee on Committees. The substitute provided that the members of this committee should each respectively have a voting power equal to the State's pro rata Republican membership in the House.

The Mann substitute was adopted.

The duties of the proposed new form of Committee on Committees will be to elect the Republican members of the standing committees in the next House, to elect a Steering Committee of five, a Republican whip, and also a floor leader who shall be ex officio Chairman of new Committee on Committees, and likewise a Chairman of the Steering Committee.

Protects Seniority Rule.

The adoption of the Mann substitute was interpreted as indicating that the movement initiated by Representatives Longworth and Fess of Ohio and others with a view to breaking down and overthrowing the domination of House committees under the rule of seniority of service, has been blocked and defeated. The Mann substitute was probably adopted because the members who are holdovers and who have worked their way toward the top of the Republican side of the various committees want to retain the benefit of the rule of seniority. The adoption of the Mann substitute was interpreted as meaning that the House committees would be organized and their Chairmen picked in virtually the same old way, after the manner that put Southern men at the top of most of the important committees in both House and Senate in the present Congress.

It was interpreted as meaning that Fordney of Michigan, one of the most determined of the high protectionists, would be put in control of the Ways and Means Committee as its Chairman, and with the election of Gillett of Massachusetts to the Speakership the next ranking Republican member of the Appropriations Committee—the purse-string committee—will be James W. Good of Iowa.

If seniority is strictly followed, Porter of Pennsylvania will be Chairman of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, Butler of Pennsylvania Chairman of the Naval Committee, and Kahn of California Chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs, while Campbell of Iowa would be Chairman of the Rules Committee, and Esch of Wisconsin Chairman of the highly important Interstate Commerce Committee, which has before it the railroad problem and its solution.

Charges of a Deal.

After the adoption of the Mann Committee plan, those who have been fighting for the abolition of the seniority rule charged that a deal had been made between the Mann forces and some of the members of the Gillett faction by which control over the real organization of the House would be in the hands of four States. These States are New York, Pennsylvania, Illinois, and Ohio. Anti-seniority advocates said that in actual operation, under the provisions of the Mann substitute, the Committee on Committees would be dominated by the four men on that committee from those States. While there will be only four out of a total of thirty-six men on the Committee on Committees they will outrank in power any other four of the thirty-six members of the committee, because each member of the committee, under the Mann plan, will have voting power proportionate to the ratio of the Republicans in his State delegation in Congress to the whole Republican membership.

It was further asserted by the anti-seniority faction that Mr. Mann, although he had lost the Speakership, would be the Republican floor leader in the next House, and that this would result in no reorganization in the House, so far as the formation and control of committees was concerned.

It was alleged that it would constitute a situation under which the power that formerly rested in the Speakership will have been transferred into the hands of the floor leader and the Committee on Committees.

Pennsylvania will have twenty-seven Republican members in the next House, New York twenty-four, Illinois twenty-two, and Ohio fourteen, a total of eighty-seven out of 256. These four States will have more than one-third of the Republican membership of the House and correspondingly, under the provisions of the Mann resolution, the four members of the Committee on Committees from New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Illinois would have one-third of the voting strength to be assigned to the whole thirty-six members.

Pennsylvania, with twenty-seven Republican members in the next House, would have only one man on the Committee on Committees. Montana, with one Republican member in the next House, would have one member also on the Committee on Committees. But the Pennsylvania member of the Committee on Committees would have twenty-seven times as much voting power on the Committee as the State of Montana.

Personnel of Committee.

At 1:30 this morning the caucus adjourned and announcement was made that all Republican State delegations except those of Michigan and South Dakota had named their members on the Committee on Committees to be appointed under the terms of the Mann substitute. With the exception of these two States, the membership of the Committee on Committees will be as follows:

California—Julius Kahn.
Colorado—Charles B. Timberlake.
Connecticut—John Q. Tilson.
Delaware—Caleb R. Layton.
Idaho—Burton L. French.
Illinois—James R. Mann.
Indiana—Merrill Moores.
Iowa—William R. Green.
Kansas—Daniel R. Anthony, Jr.
Kentucky—John V. Langley.
Maine—Wallace H. White, Jr.
Maryland—Sidney E. Mudd.
Massachusetts—Samuel E. Winslow.
Michigan—(No report.)
Minnesota—Andrew J. Volstead.
Missouri—Leonidas C. Dyer.
Montana—Carl W. Riddick.
Nebraska—Charles F. Reavis.
New Hampshire—Edward H. Wason.
New Jersey—Isaac Bacharach.
New Mexico—Benigno C. Hernandez.
New York—Thomas B. Dunn of Rochester.
North Dakota—George M. Young.
Ohio—Nicholas Longworth.
Oklahoma—Dick T. Morgan.
Oregon—Willis C. Hawley.
Pennsylvania—J. Hampton Moore.
Rhode Island—Walter R. Stiness.
South Dakota—(No report.)
Tennessee—Sam R. Sells.
Vermont—Porter H. Dale.
Virginia—C. Bascom Slemp.
Washington—Albert Johnson.
West Virginia—Harry C. Woodyard.
Wisconsin—John J. Esch.
Wyoming—Frank W. Mondell.

Gillett a Veteran.

Frederick Huntington Gillett is one of the veterans of the House in point of service, a man of clean-cut personality and one of the best known members of that body, although he is not so well known throughout the country. He has been rather independent in his votes on certain measures and the record of his career in Congress shows, his friends are fond of saying, that he has not been afraid to vote his convictions.

He has voted against the resolution which the militant suffragists have been trying to force through the Democratic Congress for a woman suffrage amendment to the Federal Constitution.

Mr. Gillett also voted against national prohibition. On all war measures he voted steadily in support of the measures to win the war. He supported generally the war legislation sought by the President, and for most of 1918, during the absence of Mr. Mann, who was ill in a hospital part of that time and unable to take an active part in House affairs the rest of the time, Mr. Gillett acted as Republican floor leader of the House.

Mr. Gillett was born at Westfield, Mass., on Oct. 16, 1851, and was a son of Edward Bates and Lucy Douglas Fowler Gillett. He was graduated from Amherst College in 1874 and from the Harvard Law School in 1877.

In that year he was admitted to the bar at Springfield, Mass., and from 1879 to 1882 he was Assistant Attorney General of Massachusetts. He was a member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives in 1890 and 1891 and was first elected to the House of Representatives in 1892 as a member of the Fifty-third Congress.

Mr. Gillett has served continuously in Congress since March 4, 1893, or for thirteen terms. Next Tuesday, March 4, when this Congress ends, Mr. Gillett will have rounded out exactly twenty-six years of continuous service in the House.

There is only one other man in the House who has served continuously that long, and that is Henry Allen Cooper of Wisconsin, who took the oath of office on the same day. Uncle Joe Cannon has served twenty-one terms in Congress of forty-two years, but these were not continuous. Mr. Cannon was not a member of the Fifty-second Congress. Then he had steady service until the Sixty-third Congress, of which he was not a member.

Mr. Mann, who was the contender against Mr. Gillett for the Speakership, has served eleven continuous terms, or since March 4, 1897.

Mr. Gillett was known for many years as the most eligible bachelor in Congress. On Nov. 25, 1915, he married Christine Rice Hoar, the widow of the late Congressman Rockwood Hoar of Worcester, Mass., who was a son of the late Senator Hoar of Massachusetts.

Mr. Gillett is now the ranking Republican member of the House Committee on Appropriations, which has the credit for holding the purse strings of the nation. He goes from the ranking Republican position on that committee into the Speakership, just as did Mr. Cannon before him. When Mr. Cannon was Chairman of Appropriations he was styled the "Watchdog of the Treasury."

River Seine Rises Suddenly.

PARIS, Feb. 27.—A sudden rise in the River Seine occurred today as a result of floods in the streams which flow into it above Paris. The river showed a rise of nearly nine inches in the last twenty-four hours.

Hapgood's Nomination Sent In.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—Norman Hapgood of New York was nominated today to be minister to Denmark, succeeding Dr. Maurice Egan, who recently resigned because of poor health.

Lost and Found Advertisements next to last page.

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5TH AVE. AT 46TH ST.
PARIS NEW YORK
"THE PARIS SHOP OF AMERICA"
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An interesting showing of
SMARTLY TAILORED STREET DRESSES
featuring
Simple tailored lines — Embroidered designs and hand applied braids in shoestring, soutache and ribbon effects — beaded motifs and other new ideas

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Never before have we offered so wide a latitude—so brilliant a collection
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THE distinction that stamps Collins Tailored Suits emanates not only from original design and impeccable tailoring, but from correct interpretation of the wearer's individuality.
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4 Of The 40 John David Hats That Hit The Style-Nail On The Head

British Bowler, $7.00
A London Derby which is going over the top in New York. It's extreme only in its extreme smartness of crown and curl. Squarish crown; narrowish brim; soil-proof leather sweat-band; pleated white satin lining.

Greeley Square, $6.00
A Soft Hat appealing to the individualist in dress. Newest Spring Shades—Green, Tan and Pale Olive. Embellished with self-striped narrow ribbon; genuine pebble leather sweat-band; luxuriously satin lined.

Suede-Felt, $6.00 and $8.00
A Soft Hat with a double finish, which gives a suede-like, glovy texture. Doesn't wrinkle or lose shape, no matter how hard the usage. Medium flange brim; medium high crown; all fashionable Spring Shades; adorned with silk lining and broad silk band.

Borsalino, $9.00 and $10.00
A Soft Hat born in Italy and raised all over the world. Regular or tissue weights; bound or raw edges; wide or narrow brim; lined or unlined; colors: Dark Gray, Dark Green, Seal Brown and smart Olive Green.

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¶ To be sold Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, March 4, 5, at 8:15
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¶ The most important and sensational book sale of the season, containing many of the rarest volumes in this great library.
¶ To be sold Thursday Evening, March 6, at 8:15
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NOMINATES PALMER ATTORNEY GENERAL

President Names Pennsylvanian to Office He Wanted in the First Wilson Cabinet.

SOME SENATORS OBJECT

Want His Doings as Alien Property Custodian Investigated—Defense Society Protests.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—President Wilson today nominated A. Mitchell Palmer of Stroudsburg, Penn., now Alien Property Custodian, to be Attorney General to succeed T. W. Gregory, whose resignation takes effect on March 4.

While in the last three weeks strong influences were active to bring about the appointment of Sherman L. Whipple of Boston, the President's thoughts were known to run to Mr. Palmer, as was stated in a TIMES dispatch a month ago.

Slight opposition has developed in the Senate among some Republicans to Mr. Palmer's confirmation as a result of resolutions offered by Senators Frelinghuysen and Calder asking an investigation of Mr. Palmer's doings as Alien Property Custodian. It has been alleged that he had used his office to give positions to Democrats at huge salaries.

Mr. Palmer last night issued a statement denying the allegations and inviting fullest investigation of his office.

Indications are that Mr. Palmer will be confirmed. Senator Penrose, who has had many political struggles with Mr. Palmer, will not strongly oppose his confirmation. If Mr. Palmer is not confirmed by the present Senate he will receive a recess appointment on March 4 and serve until the next Congress.

Senator Frelinghuysen said today that he would oppose confirmation until explanations were made of the charges against Palmer's conduct of his present office.

Mr. Palmer, who was born May 4, 1872, is a graduate of Swarthmore College in 1891. He was appointed official stenographer to the Forty-third Judicial District of Pennsylvania in 1892, and studied law while occupying that position. On admission to the bar, in 1893, he formed a partnership with John B. Storm, which continued until the latter's death, in 1901.

He was elected to Congress in 1908 from the Twenty-sixth Pennsylvania District and served on the Ways and Means Committee.

Mr. Palmer won the favor of Mr. Wilson in the Baltimore Convention of 1912, where as a reform leader he held the Pennsylvania delegation intact and routed the Guffey forces, who desired to unite with the New York delegation against Wilson.

Long Desired the Place.

Palmer and Newton D. Baker were two of the leading Wilson men in the convention. Both were offered places in the first Wilson Cabinet. Mr. Palmer at that time wanted to be Attorney General, but received an offer of the portfolio of War. He declined it because of his Quaker faith. To Mr. Baker was offered the Secretaryship of the Interior. He did not care for it. Later he was appointed Secretary of War, and Mr. Palmer now gets the appointment for the Attorney Generalship.

Since 1912 Mr. Palmer has been a member of the National Democratic Committee. Running on the Democratic ticket in 1914 for the Senate, he was defeated by Penrose. He declined the following year an appointment as Judge of the Court of Claims. In October, 1917, he was appointed Alien Property Custodian.

Mr. Palmer was married in 1898 to Miss Roberta B. Dixon of Easton, Md.

The appointment of Major E. Lowrey Humes to be Attorney for the Western District of Pennsylvania was sent to the Senate along with that of Mr. Palmer. Major Humes, who is one of the closest friends of Mr. Palmer, has been connected with the Division of Military Intelligence of the War Department, and it has been largely through his activity that the Senate investigation into German propaganda and Bolshevist activities has been successful. He is now reappointed to the place he held before the war.

Defense Society Protests.

Charles Stewart Davison, Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the American Defense Society, sent a telegram yesterday to the Chairman of the Judiciary Committee of the United States Senate, saying:

"The American Defense Society respectfully protests against the confirmation of A. Mitchell Palmer as Attorney General of the United States. On May 8, 1915, in relation to the murdering of over one hundred Americans in the most brutal fashion by the foreign foe against every law of God and of man, and against every precept of humanity and morality, he stated publicly that the Americans who had been murdered by the Germans had themselves assumed risks in undertaking what he described as a perilous journey and that the nation ought not to be asked to suffer, and undertook to distinctly indicate that in their murdering no real rights of this country had been invaded and that the abominable crime, which had been committed, neither called for immediate drastic action on our part nor should it embroil us in the war.

"We presume also that on exhaustive inquiry into the identity of the individual who received instructions from one Levy and thereafter saw Mr. Lansing and President Wilson and subsequently so reported the results of such interviews as that the full details were found among what have been known as Dr. Albert's papers, will be instituted in connection with this nomination, since there has never been any establishment by official inquiry as to the identity of 'M. P.,' and the charge was currently made that it was Mr. Palmer."

O'LEARY DENIES DISLOYALTY

Would Have Thrown Bull Into Sewer Had He Known It Violated the Law.

Testifying in his own defense, Jeremiah A. O'Leary yesterday declared that at no time had he believed that the publication of Bull was a violation of the Espionage act. After the passage of the act O'Leary said he consulted friends who gave the opinion that the law was not intended to interfere with freedom of speech or of the press.

"If I had suspected that Bull was violating the law, I should have torn the copies up and thrown them into the sewer," O'Leary said. "I would not permit any man or magazine to violate the law, particularly in time of war."

O'Leary maintained that the issue of Bull for October, 1917, on which the indictment was partly based, had been passed by the Post Office Department.

Colonel Felder, his counsel, introduced letters from the Postmaster General's office which said Bull had forfeited second class privileges because it was not a newspaper and was not published regularly.

O'Leary told of his ill-health which he said began ten years ago and became worse as the years went on. When he made the speech in Sulzer's Harlem River Park, in August, 1917, in which it is alleged that he made seditious utterances, O'Leary said his nervous condition was such that he was carried home after the meeting and put to bed. From Aug. 11 to Sept. 1, 1917, between which dates witnesses for the Government testified they had seen him at Long Beach, he declared he had not been out of the city. He denied that he had ever visited Marie K. de Victorica, chief witness for the prosecution, at Long Beach, and said he did not know she was at the Hotel Nassau when he visited the hotel with friends between July 10 and Aug. 4, 1917.

Telling of his voluntary appearance before the Federal Grand Jury in connection with the investigation of Bull, O'Leary said the Grand Jury room was crowded with a "gallery" of Assistant District Attorneys and court attachés who seemed intensely interested. "I wondered what right these men had in the jury room," O'Leary said. "I wasn't sure for a moment whether I was before a Grand Jury or at a baseball game."

The Rev. Patrick O'Donnell of St. Francis de Sales Church, East Ninety-sixth Street, who was present during a conversation in which O'Leary is quoted as having referred to Victorica as "that damned dope fiend," declared that O'Leary never used the language. The witness said that no reference to Victorica was made by either O'Leary or Arthur Lyons, who he said was also present. The trial will be continued today.

Lost and Found Advertisements next to last page.

ACCUSES PERSHING OF IGNORING ORDER

Johnson of South Dakota Charges That General Blocks Court-Martial Revisions.

CITES MANY INJUSTICES

Captain's Death Threat Caused Boy to Commit Suicide—Fifteen Years for Day's Absence.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—Discussing court-martial cases in the House today, Representative Royal Johnson of South Dakota sharply arraigned the system and charged that General Pershing had refused to obey War Department General Order 34 and return for revision all cases of men sentenced in France.

"The Commander in Chief of the American Expeditionary Forces in France has absolutely refused to comply with that order," said Mr. Johnson, a returned soldier, "and he will not send the cases for revision to the Judge Advocate General's office in Washington, on the theory that the Articles of War do not provide that he shall be forced to make the return. I am informed, and believe it to be a fact, that among those cases which they refused to send back there are about six cases where men are sentenced to death and will die unless some action is taken by the House prior to the next session."

Mr. Johnson presented a long list of court-martial cases which, he said, showed that the military officers had displayed bad judgment and "reeked with lawlessness, unfair and partial."

"I have in the past criticised those who did not present actual names, dates, and figures in support of legislation or in the making of criticism," said Mr. Johnson. "Therefore, I will give the record of some of the cases I know about. These are only a small portion of the cases that have been considered.

"Here is one case: A boy of 18, whose name was given to me as Irs R. Sellers, enlisted at Dallas, Texas, April 10, 1917, Company F, 19th Infantry. While he was doing guard duty on a cold night last Winter, he and three other boys on guard, at Port Arthur, Texas, stepped a few feet off their beat to warm their hands at a fire. They were found at the fire by their Captain, who threatened them with court-martial or to have them shot or sent to prison for life. This boy was so frightened that he telephoned his father, told him he was to be shot, and asked for his help. He could not understand his father over the telephone; the boy thought he was sick and couldn't come, and, believing himself to be at the mercy of the court-martial, that boy, rather than face the disgrace and punishment with which he was threatened, committed suicide in the early morning of that same day.

"A machine gunner in France had a run-in with a Corporal who had been drinking and wanted to fight. The gunner ran away, the Corporal followed, the gunner defended himself with a knife and stabbed the Corporal so that he died. The gunner was convicted on a charge of willful, felonious, involuntary manslaughter, sentenced to forfeit $15 a month for three years and perform hard labor for that period without confinement. On review by the Judge Advocate General the findings were declared to be void for repugnancy, willful involuntary manslaughter being a degree of crime unknown to the law.

"A private of infantry was convicted of murder and sentenced to be hanged in the face of a plea of insanity that the prosecution had failed to controvert by evidence. The Judge Advocate General's office disapproved the findings, and the man was sent to a Government hospital for the insane.

"A private at Camp Shelby, Mississippi, was notified that the regiment was about to go overseas, and that none might leave the camp. He waited until the guards were withdrawn and fled with the intention to desert. He was caught and sentenced to be shot. This was commuted by the President to twenty years at hard labor.

"At Camp Beauregard, La., a private described by one of his officers on the stand as a mere boy was convicted on charges of forgery, escape, and desertion, and sentenced to thirty years' hard labor. This case, not falling within the category that receives Presidential attention, stands as the court left it, and the mere boy faces ten years more in prison than the man thought worthy of death.

"Still another private at Camp Beauregard, charged with absence without leave, for the same period and under the same circumstances, except that he had gone to bid his family farewell, was sentenced to confinement at hard labor for fifteen years."

Mr. Johnson then submitted a list headed "Excessive Sentences," arising in the Southern Department.

"Fort Oglethorpe: Charge—Disobeyed order to go isolation hospital and order to stand at attention. Sentence, twenty-five years.

"Charge—Disobeyed order to drill. Sentence, forty years; reduced to dishonorable discharge and forfeiture of pay.

"Charge—Absent without leave, four years, broke out of confinement. Sentence, life imprisonment.

"Charge—Disobeyed order to report for setting up exercises. Sentence, ten years.

"Arcadia, Fla.: Charge—Did not remain at barracks as ordered. Sentence, fifteen years.

"Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo.: Charge—Willfully disobeyed order to go to work. Sentence, forfeiture of all pay and ten years in prison.

"Fort Winfield Scott, Cal.: Charge—Willfully disobeyed order to resume his work as janitor at the office of the Quartermaster General. Sentence, twenty years' imprisonment, forfeiture of all pay.

"U. S. Disciplinary Barracks: Charge—Desertion, one day's absence. Sentence, fifteen years.

"Fort McPherson, Ga.—Charge—Sleeping at post. Sentence, six months' confinement; forfeiture of pay.

"Vancouver Barracks, Wash.—Charge—Sleeping on post. Sentence, two years' confinement; forfeiture of pay. Mitigated on review to six months.

"Presidio, Cal.—Charge—Sleeping on post. Sentence, forfeiture of pay; ten years' confinement.

"Charge—Sleeping on post. Sentence, forfeiture of one-half pay; six months' confinement.

"Fort Lawton.—Charge—Sleeping on post. Sentence, ten years' confinement; forfeiture of pay.

"Charge—Recruit wilfully refused to serve in the army or to wear the uniform. Sentence, forfeiture of pay; thirty-five years' confinement.

"Fort MacArthur.—Charge—Refusal to wear uniform. Sentence, forfeiture of pay; three years' confinement. On review sentence suspended and soldier restored to duty.

"Fort Barrancas.—Charge—Desertion; absent one day. Sentence, dishonorable discharge, forfeiture of pay; twenty years' confinement.

"Jackson Barracks.—Charge—Desertion, absent 30 days; also stole a rifle. Sentence, dishonorable discharge, forfeiture of pay; five years' confinement."

Mr. Johnson included in his list a number of cases where long sentences for desertion had been materially reduced on review of the reviewing officer. The list continued:

Camp Gordon, Ga.—Charge—Refusal to sweep and mop a porch. Sentence, ten years' confinement."

There were hundreds of other cases referred to by Mr. Johnson, all of which reflected, he declared, hasty judgment and immature action by the court martial.

STRIKE OF TAXICAB CHAUFFEURS GROWS

Town Company Drivers Also Go Out, Bringing Total Up to 700.

EXPECTS SETTLEMENT SOON

Official Predicts Adjustment, but Says the Fight Will Be to a Finish if Necessary.

The strike of drivers employed by the Black and White Taxicab Company which began at 8 o'clock on Wednesday night included yesterday the drivers of the Town Taxicab Company, which has the same operating management. In all, it was learned about 700 drivers are out, the Black and White chauffeurs because a member of the committee of the Black and White Chauffeurs' Association was suspended for alleged abusive language to a foreman—the Town drivers because one of their number was discharged by W. Bundy Cole, President of the allied companies.

An officer of the company expressed the opinion last night that the grievances of the drivers would be adjusted in several days. "We hope within a week," he said. The Town chauffeurs decided at a meeting yesterday to send a grievance committee to Mr. Cole tomorrow to ask the reinstatement of William Bowe, in whose behalf the Town drivers called the strike. The Black and White cabmen will meet in a hall at West End Avenue and Sixty-ninth Street tonight.

After the strike was declared the drivers brought in all the cabs and the company paid off the men and caused them to turn in their uniforms. The suspended committeeman of the Chauffeurs' Association, Frank Howe, said one of the strikers was popular among the men, and they would stand by him.

On the other hand, Mr. Cole made the following statement for the company:

"The company has had at all times very radical views with regard to the rights of labor, and it has always paid higher wages, and given better working conditions than any other enterprise of a similar character in the city. In order to avoid any injustice, the drivers, encouraged by us, formed their own association, and it was agreed that only members of same could be employed by the company, making it thereby a closed shop in the best acceptation of the term. In addition to this the association collected $1 a month from each member, and had benevolent features covering sickness and death.

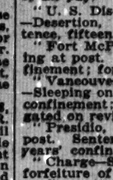
"It has unfortunately worked out in practice that this association, created with the best and fairest motives in the world, has failed in its mission, and the elected representatives of the drivers do not, for reasons best known to themselves, assist in arriving at a just and satisfactory verdict on any particular case, but constitute themselves purely and simply, no matter if they know the man before them guilty, counsel for the defense. It has come to such a pass that if, a man, after a full and patient hearing, is dismissed from the service a strike is immediately threatened.

FAVOR SHORT AGREEMENT.

The first conference under the arbitration plan agreed upon by the Building Trades Employers' Association and the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners was held yesterday at the offices of the association.

"So far," said William L. Hutcheson, President of the Brotherhood, "there has been perfect accord. The question of wages has not yet been touched upon, but there remain two more meetings at which to discuss this problem, and if we fail to agree the umpire, Justice Dugro, will decide."

C. J. Norman of the Employers' Association said discussion of a new agreement with the carpenters occupied the attention of the conference. The builders, he said, thought an agreement for a short period would be advantageous to both sides. The next meeting, he said, would be held on next Wednesday at 2 o'clock.



We Are Taking Our Boys Back

THIS Company is taking back all employees who left for military service. They will return with increased efficiency, and, with our present well trained staff, better prepared than ever to render good service to our customers.

We are ready to go on with the business of peace, and invite the banking and trust business of those who believe that personal attention to their requirements will be of real value to them.

FULTON TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK

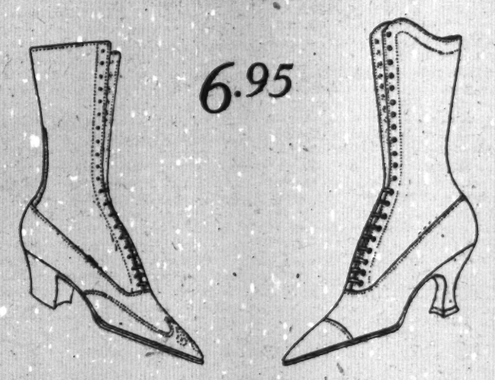
Established 1890
Member of Federal Reserve System
Singer Building
149 Broadway

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

Final Clearance Sale

Today and Saturday



2843 Pairs High Boots

for Women and Misses

Formerly $10 and $12

Reduced to $6.95

The very smartest boots for present wear, in Patent Coltskin, Gun Metal, Black Glace Kidskin, Tan Russia Calfskin, and Dark Brown, Mouse Brown, and Grey Kidskin, with Worumbo or Buckskin Tops in contrasting colors. All styles of heels. Every size and width.

Two Styles Illustrated

Macy's

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other Store, but for Cash Only.

Store opens 9:00 A.M. and closes 5:30 P.M.

Odds and Ends---

Men's and Young Men's

Winter Suits and Overcoats

In a final clearaway to make room for Spring clothing. High grade apparel desirable now and with a saving thought for next year's wear.

Overcoats

Mostly all sizes, but not a complete selection in every size.

Season's popular models in ulsterettes, town coats, slip-ons, box models and waistline effects.

Overcoats at $17.50

Were up to $24.75

Overcoats at $21.50

Were up to $37.50

Men's and Young Men's Suits

Not a complete range of sizes, styles or patterns, but some mighty good selections still here.

Suits at $18.75

Were up to $24.75

Suits at $24.50

From a recent purchase which earlier in the season were up to $42.50.

Macy's—Fifth Floor, Front.

There's Dash To Them

Men's Spring Hats at $3.89.

Four soft models in new olive green, grey and brown.

The quality of these hats is unusual at this price, for they compare with hats sold elsewhere for $5.00.

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St.

Frogs 'N Everything

which goes to give that well tailored, trim and trig look to these

Men's Woven Madras

Pajamas at $2.44

1,200 of these high grade garments in plain or jacquard stripes, trimmed with frogs.

Full range of sizes.

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St.

James McCreery & Co.

5th Avenue *34th Street*

Purchases on Friday will appear on bills rendered April 1st

Final Clearance Sale

Winter Overcoats

For Men, Young Men and Youths

$12.75

regularly 20.00, 22.50, 25.00, 27.50

Priced Below Wholesale Cost to effect an immediate Clearance—mostly one, two or three of a kind. Models:—Ulsters, Town Ulsters, Ulsterettes and Slip-ons

ALTERATIONS will be limited to the shortening or lengthening of sleeves.

NO C. O. D.'S — NO APPROVALS — NO RETURNS

To Close Out

51 Golf Suits

$15.50

formerly 28.50, 33.00 and 35.00

Tailored of Imported and Domestic Fabrics; some have long trousers, while others have Knickerbocker trousers.

Quantities	3	8	14	21	6	4
Sizes	33	34	35	36	37	38

33 Pairs Golf Trousers

$5.00

formerly 6.50, 7.50 and 8.75

14 pairs Knickerbocker Trousers,—waist size 38 to 42

19 pairs Long Trousers,—waist size 32 to 42

NO C. O. D.'S — NO APPROVALS — NO RETURNS

Saks

To-Day

SALE OF MEN'S WINTER OVERCOATS

(Only 150 Garments)

Our Regular $23 and $25 Grades

At **$16.50**

SMALL CHARGE FOR ALTERATIONS

Saks & Company

BROADWAY AT 34TH STREET

WORLD TRADE

The second phase of the Great War—the struggle for world trade—is here.

Your problem is more than a selling one—it is a fight.

And so we have built an organization whose fighting blood tempered by experience gives to your sales force that vital spark of enthusiasm so necessary to success.

TRACY-PARRY COMPANY
ADVERTISING
Philadelphia

1200 Men's Fibre Silk SHIRTS

Will Be Placed on Sale at Saks To-day

Special at **$2.95**

¶ The balance of a very fine collection of shirts we have been selling at higher prices. They were a genuine treat at *their original prices*. At $2.95 they are values such as few New York men ever enjoyed.

Lustrous Fibre Silks by Galey & Lord and other well-known makers have been used to tailor them, in smart clean-cut patterns, the most critical dresser will enjoy wearing.

JUST CARRIVED!

Men's Imported 'Kerchiefs

Six for **$1.00**

¶ Soft and sheer woven colored border handkerchiefs of excellent quality. This low price will be possible only until our present assortments are depleted.

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

NEW MEXICO IN PORT AFTER STORMY TRIP

Three Boats Swept Off by Seas —Schooner's Crew Rescued in Mid-Atlantic.

ADMIRAL WILSON'S BIG WORK

Million Soldiers Convoyed Through U-Boat Zone to France by His Naval Force.

By CHARLES H. GRASTY.
Special to The New York Times.

HAMPTON ROADS, Va., Feb. 27.—After breasting wintry seas with one of her two turbines out of commission, rescuing the crew of a sinking schooner in midocean, sinking a derelict with her gunfire, and having three of her small boats swept off the davits by high seas, the battleship New Mexico anchored at an early hour this morning off Old Point Comfort. Although unable to hold her position as the escort of the President's ship, the George Washington, after the accident to the turbine, the big ship made an excellent voyage under the circumstances, and the Vice Admiral made a record recovery from the attack of pneumonia which prostrated him Feb. 1 and from which a fatal result was feared for ten days.

Under Admiral Wilson's command one of the great feats of the American war effort was performed, namely, 1,000,000 American soldiers were convoyed through the submarine zone and landed in France without the loss of a single life.

Before landing I obtained from Admiral Wilson's Chief of Staff, Captain John Halligan, Jr., this summary of the operations in France:

When the United States went to war Admiral Wilson received command of a patrol force with the Olympia as the flagship. This force, comprising cruisers, gunboats, coast guard cutters, destroyers, and yachts, was organized in April, 1917, for offshore operations in the Western Atlantic against submarines and raiders. It was charged with the protection of the area west of longitude 50 degrees and from the Bay of Fundy to the coast of Colombia, including the West Indies.

When, early in the Summer of 1917, it became apparent that the enemy's effort would be largely confined to European waters the Navy Department decided to send vessels there to get in contact with the submarines. Accordingly, most of the vessels of the patrol force were sent to Queenstown, Brest, and Gibraltar.

In August, 1917, Admiral Wilson was at Gibraltar in command of a force of twenty-three vessels, working with the British in the western approaches to the Mediterranean. On Nov. 1, 1917, he was transferred to France and served there throughout the remainder of the war as commander of the naval forces in France with the Prometheus as his flagship.

It was found that although the French Navy had generously placed the facilities of their naval bases at America's disposal these facilities, after three years of war, were inadequate even for the French Navy. This was because in 1914 the workmen from the navy yards were sent to the front and the navy yards were converted into munition plants. As a result they lacked mechanics and their machine tools were worn out. It was, therefore, necessary to provide extensive facilities along the French coast for taking care of American vessels.

The American force was gradually increased to seventy vessels, including thirty-five destroyers. Naval repair and supply bases were established at Brest, Lorient, and Rochefort. Fuel oil tanks of 28,000 tons capacity were built by the navy at Brest, and tanks of 10,000 tons capacity were being erected at Lorient, La Pallice, and in the vicinity of Bordeaux, when the armistice was signed. These were necessary because nearly all the destroyers and many of the new troopships and store ships were oil burners.

It was found necessary to provide a supply of fresh water at Brest, and waterworks were accordingly installed, the work of construction being done by army engineers.

Naval hospitals were established at Brest, l'Orient, and Bordeaux. In a picturesque old château, overlooking the harbor of Brest, some of whose walls date from the time of the Phoenicians, barracks were provided for 2,500 men.

Naval port offices whose functions were to assist and expedite the movements of American shipping were established at Cherbourg, Havre, Brest, l'Orient, St. Nazaire, Rochefort, La Pallice, Royan, Pauillac, Bordeaux, St. Jean d' Luz, and Marseilles.

Rescue tugs and a wrecking steamer, the Favorite, were maintained at Brest to assist damaged vessels.

Two vessels were saved under particularly creditable circumstances. The Westward Ho, torpedoed 315 miles from port, was abandoned by her crew in an apparently sinking condition. Men from the Noma and the May (two converted yachts) boarded her, raised steam in her boilers, started her pumps, and brought her into port, assisted by tugs, with her forecastle nearly awash.

The Westbridge was struck by two torpedoes, and with her well decks awash was towed more than 400 miles into Brest by two American, two British, and one French tug. It is believed that she was the only vessel brought to port after being damaged by two torpedoes.

One of the striking accomplishments of the navy of France was the building of fifteen naval aviation stations along the coast. These included seaplane, dirigible, and kite balloon stations. For the most part there were twenty-four seaplanes, two dirigibles, or six kite balloons to a station.

An aviation assembly and repair base with accommodations for 5,000 men and with large machine shops was established at Pauillac on the Gironde River, and a station for training aviators was built at Moutchic. These stations were completed and in operation within ten months.

A telephone and telegraph system was built for the navy along the coast by Signal Corps to connect the naval and air stations. This involved the erection of 1,500 miles of poles and wires.

Of the vessels of Admiral Wilson's force, ten small yachts and five torpedo boats operated under the French in the coast convoy escort. These vessels protected convoys, often containing twenty to thirty ships, through the coast channels with frequent fogs and treacherous currents, with remarkably small loss.

Ten American minesweepers under Captain T. P. Magruder, based on l'Orient, kept open the approaches to St. Nazaire and performed their hazardous duty in a manner that won warm commendation from the French.

The remaining vessels, comprising destroyers and large yachts, safeguarded the passage of troopships and storeships through the submarine zone, meeting the incoming ships well out to sea before they entered the dangerous area and taking the empty ships westward.

Between Jan. 1 and Nov. 1, 1918, convoys were escorted at an average rate of about one convoy a day, or 175 ships a month. The protection of this amount of shipping required that the escorting vessels should be employed to the limit of their endurance, regardless of the weather.

Too much praise cannot be given to the officers and men of this force for their cheerful and efficient performance of a difficult and dangerous duty under conditions that were frequently most trying. Regardless of the weather they never failed in their small vessels to make contact with the troop convoy at the appointed time and place. They have their equals in no other navy.

It was realized that to transport the American Army safely through the submarine zone would require unusual precautions and that its importance justified an extraordinary effort. All else was subordinated to the protection of the troop transports. Thus it was that more than a million American soldiers were brought through the submarine zone to the coast of France during Admiral Wilson's administration without loss of life.

2,000 HEAR GALSWORTHY.

He Tells City College Students of America's Task.

John Galsworthy, the British author and dramatist, spoke yesterday as the guest of the Faculty of the College of the City of New York before 2,000 persons in the Great Hall. He was cheered upon his entrance, and was introduced by Professor Lewis Freeman Mott. In the course of his address Mr. Galsworthy said:

"I look very eagerly and watchfully to America in many ways. She will now be more emphatically than ever, in material things, the most important and powerful nation of the earth. We British have a legitimate and somewhat breathless interest in the use she will make of her strength.

"Britain is an old country, though still in her prime, I hope; America is yet on the threshold. Is she to step out into the sight of the world as a great leader? That is for America the long decision, to be worked out, not so much in her Senate and her Congress, as in her homes and schools. On America, now that the war is over, the destiny of civilization may hang for the next century. If she mislays, indeed if she does not improve, her powers of self-criticism, she might soon develop the intolerant provincialism which has time and again been the bane of the earth and the undoing of nations.

"If she gets swelled head the world will get cold feet. Above all, if she does not solve the problems of town life, of capital and labor, of the distribution of wealth, of national wealth, and attain to a mastery over inventions and machinery—she is in for a cycle of mere anarchy, disruption, and dictatorships, into which we shall all follow. The motto 'noblesse oblige' applies as much to democracy as ever it did to the old-time aristocrat. It applies with terrific vividness to America. Ancestry and nature have bestowed on her great gifts. Behind her stand conscience, enterprise, independence, and ability—such were the companions of the first Americans, and are the comrades of American citizens to this day.

"When the present great task in which we have joined hands is ended; when once more from the shuttered madhouse the figure of peace steps forth and stands in the risen sun, and we may go our ways again in the beauty and wonder of a new morning, let it be with this vow in our hearts, 'No more of madness—in war or in peace!'"

Reopen Service to Mediterranean.

The White Star liner Canopic resumed her pre-war service to the Mediterranean when she sailed yesterday for Gibraltar and Genoa. She went out with every cabin filled. Among those on board were Ben Jehudah of Jerusalem. Three years ago Mr. Jehudah left his newspaper and came to this country with his wife and three daughters. He now returns to rebuild his shattered business. Archbishop Bruchesi of Montreal sailed on the Canopic to pay a visit to Rome, together with Canon Chanonie Chartier.

SLAVS NOW PRESS FOR ISONZO FRONTIER

Present Claims to Peace Conference Since Italy Objected to Wilson's Mediation.

MOBILIZING THEIR ARMY

Meanwhile Rome Suspends the Release of Slav Prisoners Taken in Austrian Army.

PARIS, Feb. 27.—The Jugoslav delegation to the Peace Conference has presented to the Conference their territorial claims, since Italy, through Foreign Minister Sonnino, has officially notified the Conference that she cannot adhere to the Jugoslav proposal to submit the delimitation of the frontier between the two countries to the arbitration of President Wilson. The Jugoslavs ask that the Isonzo River be made the boundary between them and Italy. The Jugoslav claims involves the annexation by the Jugoslavs of the whole of Styria with Trieste and Fiume, and the whole of the Dalmatian Islands with the exception of Pelagosa, which is left to Italy.

According to reports received at the headquarters of the Italian peace delegations the Jugoslavs have ordered a general mobilization, which has interrupted transportation between Italy and Jugoslavia and the stoppage of food supplies destined for southeastern Europe.

In view of this situation, it is stated, Italy has suspended the return of Jugoslav prisoners, captured from the Austrian army. Italy, however, continues to return Czechoslovak, Polish, and Rumanian soldiers fully armed.

On representations, made by the Allies and the United States it is understood that Italy has consented to lift the embargo to permit the passage of food supplies to southeastern Europe.

Soon after it became known that the Italian - Jugoslav controversy had reached an apparent impasse, a long statement was issued at Italian headquarters, outlining Italy's insistence upon what she styled her "just part of the victory." The document recited the historic, geographic, ethnographic, economic, and military arguments which had previously been made in this connection.

Italy, the document said, "is facing this problem of her destiny with a firmness which is enlightened as well as resolute."

JEWISH PAPERS UNITE.

The Day and the Warheit to be Published as One.

It was announced yesterday by Morris Weinberg, publisher of the Day, that two New York Jewish daily newspapers, the Day and the Warheit, would be amalgamated tomorrow and that thereafter they would appear as the Day-Warheit.

Mr. Weinberg said that both had been organs of the younger and more progressive element among orthodox Jews and that it was felt that their field was the same, particularly as both had fostered the sentiment of militant Americanism.

The Day was published at 183 East Broadway by Morris Edlin and was independent in politics. The Warheit, published at 183 East Broadway, was likewise independent in politics. The Warheit Company also publishes a Yiddish weekly known as the Volksadvocat.

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NEW MODELS IN GIRLS' TAILORED CLOTHING AND HATS

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Our reputation as specialists in the production of smartly tailored dresses, frocks and headwear for girls is due in a large measure to the intimate relationship we have enjoyed over a long period of years with the most exclusive designers of girls' apparel in England and continental Europe, who reserve for us their most approved models.

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Tailored street suits for girls from 12 to 16 years.
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Finding a Market for the Producer

WITHOUT a market, agriculture could not be the basis of our national prosperity that it is. Marketing turns production into wealth and those agencies that help farmers find profitable outlets are important aids to the country's welfare. Stripped of all discussion, the function of the packers is to find markets. Because of their success in doing this, Armour and Company are today "The American Farmer's Biggest Customer."

Outlets must be maintained for normal supply. Foreign sales must be developed for excess yield. In a shortage of any product, acceptable alternatives must be distributed to relieve the need and to keep markets ready when the yield is again heavy. Fresh commodities which will not bear transportation, and would thus be unprofitable to produce, must be packaged for reserve use elsewhere. There must be manufacture and sale of all by-products. And these are among the services which Armour and Company render—one of the economic reasons why we handle food in so many different forms.

To perform efficiently, our entire system has to operate as a whole. It will not function piecemeal. Our preparation plants, at points where foods are grown, would become choked without our four hundred Branch Houses absorbing production. Our Branches, carrying the several days' reserve supply that makes users well nigh independent of railroad uncertainties, must continually wage a competitive fight for sales. We must finance producers for the thirty, sixty or ninety days necessary—pay cash for raw products, and then prepare, transport and sell on customary credits. Our refrigerator cars have to be steadily carrying the supply forward to the tables of the nation. As the Interstate Commerce Commission in its report of August last says:

"The carriers (railroads) of the country could not so effectively handle the entire refrigerator car equipment as is now done by the intervention of private owners. The meat packer could no more do business on an economical and efficient basis without his private cars than he could without his modern equipped refining or packing plant."

Marketing, however, does not consist merely in taking what producers offer and selling it. Scientific selling must begin with the best growing of those foods the country most needs. To this end our Farm Bureau was inaugurated—as a point of contact with growers and to help bring about a better understanding of mutual problems.

And it is largely because Armour and Company are thus continuously working to market the products of the American farm that you are sure of steady food supply. Understanding this, you must appreciate that in asking your dealer for Armour Products, you are lending your support to a system that works to the country's economic good and to your own best interest.

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The Treasure and Trinket Fund

of the National Special Aid Society, Inc., has many applications for buying civilian clothes and furnishing transportation. The Fund needs assistance. Bring a TRINKET with you to their booth at the Aeronautical Exposition, Madison Square Garden, March 1st to 15th, 1919. This Fund, with the endorsement of the War Department, has raised and spent $100,000 for our aviators.

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52 MORE NAMES PUT ON 27TH VALOR ROLL

Twenty-one Officers, Including Two Brigadier Generals, in Day's Citations.

MANY HEROIC DEEDS TOLD

Commanders of Various Units in the Division Commended for Courage and Leadership.

A wide range of deeds of military valor and efficiency are described in terse official language in an order citing officers and men of the 27th Division promulgated by Major. Gen. O'Ryan at his headquarters in France on Feb. 2, and made public here today by Lieut. Colonel J. Leslie Kincaid, in command of the advance party making arrangements for the division's return.

Twenty-one officers and thirty-one non-commissioned officers and privates are named in the new list, some for courageous and determined qualities of leadership in active service, some for gallantry in supplying and evacuating wounded, and others for bravery and devotion to duty. Two general officers and nine field officers are on the list. Three men, Wagoner George R. Ives, an ambulance driver, Private John C. Crist, and Private Leo Smith, have two citations each.

Among the organizations to which the officers and men cited belong are the 105th, 106th, 107th, and 108th Infantry regiments, the 102d Engineers, the Division Headquarters troop, the 105th Field Artillery, and Ambulance Company 107. Many engagements in which the division participated are mentioned as the places where officers and enlisted men distinguished themselves, notably the battle of the Hindenburg line in France, Sept. 29, 1918; the battle of the Le Selle River, Oct. 16-17; the battle of Jonc de Mer Ridge, Oct. 18-20, 1918, and the battle of the Knoll, Guillemont Farm and Quinnemont Farm, Sept. 27, 1918. The citations follow:

Brig. Gen. Albert H. Blanding, infantry, U. S. A.—For courageous and determined qualities of leadership while in command of the 53d Infantry Brigade of this division, frequently demonstrated in the battles and engagements of the division in Belgium and France.

Brig. Gen. Palmer E. Pierce, commanding 54th Infantry Brigade.—For intelligent and determined qualities of leadership demonstrated while in command of the 54th Infantry Brigade of this division during the battles and engagements in which the division participated in Belgium and France.

Col. James M. Andrews, commanding 106th Infantry.—For energetic and zealous qualities of leadership demonstrated in battle while in command of his regiment during active operations of the division in Belgium and France.

Col. Edgar S. Jennings, commanding 108th Infantry.—For zealous and intelligent leadership of his regiment throughout the entire period of active operations of the division in Belgium and France.

Col. Stanley H. Ford, General Staff, A. E. F., France.—For zeal and devotion to duty while serving as Chief of Staff of the division during its operations in Belgium and in France. At all times this officer rendered loyal and intelligent support to the division commander, and in battle demonstrated high qualities of personal courage.

Col. Mortimer D. Bryant, commanding 107th Infantry.—For exceptional courage and qualities of leadership in battle, frequently demonstrated while serving as a Major, commanding the 106th Machine Gun Battalion and for a time as acting divisional machine gun officer during the active operations of the division in Belgium and France, and as well as for exceptional ability as a regimental commander in command of the 107th Infantry.

Lieut. Col. Henry S. Sternberger, Division Quartermaster.—For untiring zeal and experienced judgment in the execution of his duties as Division Quartermaster during all the battles and engagements of the division in Belgium and France. The efficient organization and intelligent zeal of the personnel serving under the Division Quartermaster, the results of his training and years of experience occasioned frequent favorable comment from allied officers.

Lieut. Col. Walter C. Montgomery, Division Surgeon.—For exceptional capacity for organization and leadership, energy, and courage under fire, providing for and supervising the effective evacuation of wounded during all the battles and engagements of the division in Belgium and in France.

Lieut. Col. Edward McLeer, Division Machine Gun Officer.—For skilled leadership and great personal courage in the battle of the Hindenburg Line while serving as Divisional Machine Gun Officer Sept. 25-30, 1918.

Lieut. Col. Edward Olmsted, General Staff, G-1 Section., Division Headquarters.—For zeal and energy while serving as Assistant Chief of Staff G-1 throughout the entire period of active operations of the division in Belgium and France.

Lieut. Col. Joseph J. Daly, Division Ordnance Officer.—For exceptional capacity as an organizer and untiring and intelligent energy demonstrated during the period of service with the British Army in Belgium and in France, which called for the prompt adaptation of methods to meet the British system of supply.

Major Tristram Tupper, Division Adjutant.—For intelligent reconnoissance and great personal courage frequently demonstrated in battle while serving as Reconnoissance Officer and as Liaison Officer with forward units during battles and engagements in which the division participated in Belgium and in France.

Capt. Raymond T. Meals, Q. M. C., Division Headquarters.—For determination, resourcefulness, and personal courage in effecting the supply of battle stores to the troops during active operations of the division in Belgium and in France.

Capt. Jacob S. Clinton, 106th Infantry.—For qualities of leadership and conspicuous courage in organizing, securing, and holding an advanced position under heavy enemy shell and machine-gun fire in the vicinity of the Knoll during the battle of the Hindenburg Line, France, Sept. 29.

Capt. H. Francis Jaeckel, Jr., 106th Infantry.—For conspicuous courage under heavy fire frequently displayed while serving as aide-de-camp to the division commander and attached to front line units as liaison officer and while making aerial flights over the enemy's lines, this during operations of the division in Belgium and France, July-September, 1918.

Capt. Joseph D. Eddy, A. D. C. to Division Commander.—For continuous zeal and personal courage frequently demonstrated in battle and in traversing areas under shell fire during the entire period of active operations of the division in Belgium and in France.

First Lieut. Roland D. Davis, 107th Infantry.—For qualities of leadership and courage under fire while continuing zeal and courage frequently demonstrated in battle and in traversing areas under shell fire during the entire period of active operations of the division in Belgium and in France.

First Lieut. Leo J. Hadley, M. C., 106th Infantry. **First Lieut. Watson S. Rowe, M. C.,** 106th Infantry.—For courage and zealous attention to duty in operating an aid station under heavy fire, this at Arbre Guernon, France, in the battle of Jonc de Mer Ridge and the engagement subsequent thereto, Oct. 18-20, 1918.

Second Lieut. Horace B. Scanlon, 106th Infantry.—For exceptional gallantry and inspiring example in the organization of the most advanced units of his company and the shattering of an enemy counter-attack under heavy machine gun fire in the battle of the Knoll, Guillemont Farm, and Quinnemont Farm, Sept. 27, 1918. After being mortally wounded this officer exhorted his men by saying "Go on fighting; never mind what happens to me."

Second Lieut. Joseph A. Ehrenheimer, Assistant Quartermaster.—For exceptional zeal and capacity for effective accomplishment and for conspicuous courage under fire in getting rations and other supplies to troops in the battles and engagements of the division in Belgium and France.

Sergt. Francis A. Bean, Co. A, 107th Infantry.—For conspicuous courage and conspicuous qualities of leadership displayed while in command of a small patrol which worked its way into Jonc de Mer Farm and, after several encounters with the enemy, succeeded in capturing three German officers and a detachment of enlisted men, this in the battle of Jonc de Mer Ridge, France, Oct. 13, 1918.

Sergt. Robert Barnfather, Ambulance Co. 107—For exceptionally efficient condition of the horse transport of his command while in his charge during active operations of the division in France.

Sergt. William Logue, Ambulance Co. 107—For zealous attention to duty and courage under fire while driving an ambulance in forward areas during the battle of the Le Selle River, France, and the engagements subsequent thereto, Oct. 15-20, 1918.

Sergt. Lafferty L. Mabie, San. Detach., 106th Infantry.—For conspicuous devotion to duty and courage in caring for and evacuating wounded during the battle of the Hindenburg line, France, Sept. 29, 1918.

Corporal Thomas Patrick Ward, Headquarters Co., 106th F. A.—For gallantry and determination while serving as a member of a liaison detail near Forges, France, Sept. 29, 1918.

Corporal H. A. Hart, Division Headquarters Troop.—For zealous devotion to duty while serving as orderly to the division commander throughout the entire period of active service of the division in Belgium and France, and for prompt and effective removal of wounded under shell fire at Division Headquarters, Busigny, France, Oct. 13, 1918.

Wagoner George R. Ives, Ambulance Co. 107.—For courage and determination in driving his ambulance under heavy fire in forward areas for the purpose of evacuating wounded during the battle of the Le Selle River, France, and engagements subsequent thereto, Oct. 15-20, 1918.

Wagoner George R. Ives, Ambulance Co. 107.—For courage and determination in the performance of his duties before and after being wounded in the battle of the Hindenburg line, France, Sept. 27, 1918.

Private Russel A. Brown and **Private Isaac Rabinowitz,** Co. 107th Infantry.—For conspicuous gallantry and determination in advancing with other soldiers of company into Jonc De Mer Farm, then occupied by the enemy, and, after personal encounters, capturing three German officers and a detachment of enlisted men; this in the battle of Jonc De Mer Ridge, France, Oct. 18, 1918.

Private Paul M. Hatcher, San. Detach., 106th Infantry.—For gallantry and determination in carrying two soldiers from a damaged tank to places of shelter; this under heavy fire in the battle of the Knoll, Guillemont Farm - Quinnemont Farm, France, Sept. 27, 1918.

Private George W. Berry, San. Detch., 106th Infantry.—For gallantry and determination in the evacuation of wounded from Arbre Guernon, until he himself was seriously wounded; this in the battle of Jone De Mer Ridge, France, and the engagements subsequent thereto, Oct. 18-20, 1918.

Private Robert F. Bailus, San. Detch., 106th Infantry.—For courage and zeal in attending and evacuating wounded under heavy enemy fire after the two other men of his team had become casualties and until he himself became badly gassed; this in the battle of the Hindenburg Line, France, Sept. 29, 1918.

Private Harold H. Walker, San. Detch., 106th Infantry.—For exceptional devotion to duty and courage when, although ill with fever, he refused to be evacuated in order to engage with his regiment in the battle of the Le Selle River, France, Oct. 17, 1918, and continuing in action, rendering efficient aid to the wounded until he himself was evacuated on Oct. 24, 1918.

Private Vincent O'Connell, San. Detch., 106th Infantry.—For exceptional devotion to duty and courage under fire in the evacuation of wounded in the battle of the Hindenburg Line, France, Sept. 29, 1918, until gassed and evacuated.

Private James S. Berry, Battery B., 105th Field Artillery.—For courage and determination displayed as a member of a liaison detail of his regiment accompanying the infantry in advance near Forges, France, Sept. 29, 1918.

Private Walter F. Read, M. C., Division Headquarters and **Private Robert T. Beaver,** Division Headquarters Troop.—For repeated demonstrations of courage and gallantry as dispatch riders in carrying messages across heavily shelled areas. These soldiers were killed Sept. 29, 1918, in the battle of the Hindenburg Line.

Private Vincent M. O'Brien, San. Detch., 107th Infantry.—For conspicuous gallantry and untiring zeal in the evacuation of wounded under heavy shell and machine gun fire during the battle of the Hindenburg Line, France, Sept. 29-Oct. 2, 1918.

Private John Cuyler Crist, San. Detch., 107th Infantry.—For conspicuous gallantry in advancing to a shell hole under heavy enemy shell and machine gun fire to dress the wounds of an officer and, after dusk, successfully removing the officer to shelter; this in the battle of the Hindenburg Line, France, Sept. 29, 1918.

Private John Cuyler Crist, San. Detch., 107th Infantry.—For conspicuous gallantry and determination in procuring a pistol and joining the depleted ranks of a detachment of his regiment and assisting in the repulse of an enemy counterattack; this in the battle of the Hindenburg Line, France, Sept. 29, 1918.

Private Daniel Argy Rooney, San. Detch., 107th Infantry.—For gallantry and determination in carrying an important message over an area swept by enemy shell and machine gun fire; this in the battle of the Hindenburg Line, France, Sept. 29, 1918.

Private Edward A. Day, Co. A, 108th M. G. Battalion.—For conspicuous courage and disregard of self in conducting a wounded comrade to the rear under heavy enemy fire and promptly returning to his position in the belt-filling station, at which place he was killed by shell fire; this in the battle of the Hindenburg Line, France, Sept. 27, 1918.

Private Leo Smith and **Private Fred Schroeder,** Division Headquarters Troop.—For gallantry and determination in delivering rations to front-line units under heavy enemy shell fire; this in the battle of Vierstaat Ridge, Belgium, Sept. 1, 1918.

Private R. J. Foley, 106th Field Hospital Company; **Private Jos. Amendola,** Company H, 108th Infantry; **Private A. M. Feire,** Company C, 102d Engineers, and **Private Leo Smith,** Division Headquarters Troop.—For untiring zeal and courage under fire in carrying supplies to and evacuating wounded civilians from the towns of Lahaie, Minaresse, and St. Souplet during the progress of the advance through these towns; this immediately prior to the battle of the Le Selle River and on Oct. 16, 1918.

Private Douglas D. Vernooy, Sanitary Detachment, 106th Infantry.—For exceptional gallantry and determination in the rescue of a wounded British soldier from an exposed position close to an enemy machine gun position after several other litter-bearers had become casualties; this in the battle of the Knoll-Guillemont Farm-Quinnemont Farm, France, Sept. 27, 1918.

Wagoner Henry W. Miller, 102d Sanitary Train.—For repeated demonstrations of courage and determination in driving ambulances over roads swept by enemy fire, for the purpose of evacuating wounded from the forward aid posts; this during and subsequent to the battle of the Le Selle River, France, Oct. 13-20, 1918.

FOR 27TH HONOR ESCORT.

New York Guard Officers May Take Part in Division Parade.

Grover A. Whalen, Mayor Hylan's secretary and Acting Secretary of the Mayor's Committee of Welcome to Homecoming Troops, said yesterday he would confer today with the commanding officers of the New York Guard to determine whether the guard officers shall act as an escort of honor when the 27th Division parades next month. The present plan is to have the guard itself form a lane of honor so far as its ranks shall reach along the line of march.

Mr. Whalen said the attention of the committee had been called to an advertisement in the newspapers headed "Old 71st Regiment" offering for sale to relatives and friends of men of the division returning soon on the transport Leviathan tickets on the steamer Grand Republic, which will go down the bay to meet the transport. It was stated the tickets were for sale at the armory at $1.50 each. Mr. Whalen said it would be the effort of the Mayor's Committee to keep all taint of commercialism out of the welcome.

CALLS LEAGUE A FAILURE.

Dr. Hodge Says France and Great Britain Will Both Reject It.

Declaring that the League of Nations was a failure, at a lecture at the Hotel Plaza, given yesterday by the Extension Department of Columbia University, Dr. Richard Morse Hodge said that France already disapproved of the League and that Great Britain would reject it as soon as she realized that the people of the United States were against it. A federation of the Allies would be able to maintain order in the world better than the League of Nations, Dr. Hodge added.

The fundamental defect of the League of Nations, Dr. Hodge said, was that it bestowed the right of self-determination on nations too weak to keep peace within, or too belligerent to keep peace with the other powers. "Politically unsound in this particular, the League cannot develop either the military power or the equity of trade which it proposes."

Declaring that in case of the failure of the League of Nations the Allies would be able to fall back upon the federation of powers which had won the war, Dr. Hodge said:

"Although one would think that the League of Nations was an outgrowth of this federation, yet the League of Nations fails to balance the right of self-determination of a disorderly country against the right of its neighbors to law and order next door. It does not provide against chronic chaos in Mexico and Russia. Nor does the League promise that the obligations of mandatories to expend moneys upon weaker nations shall be reciprocated by the weaker nations by their being stopped from enacting confiscatory legislation."

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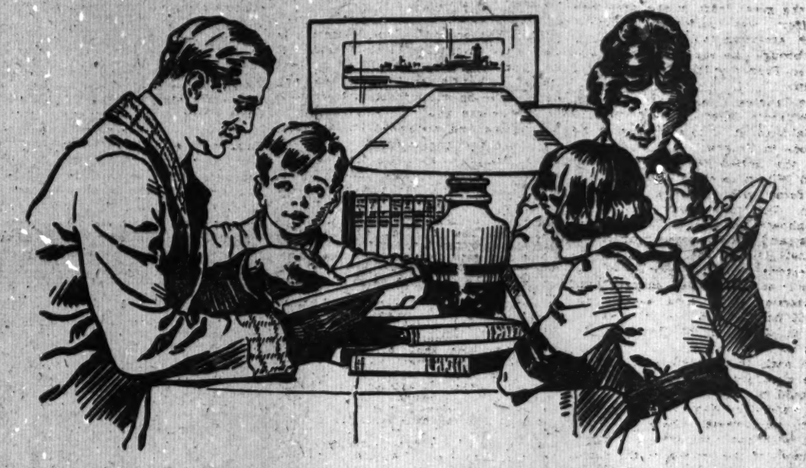

Mothers! Fathers!

Do You Want Your Children To Be "Just Ordinary" Men and Women?

Your children are two, three, or four of millions of children. Of course "they are different" because they are your children. That is what we parents like to think about them. But let's face the facts.

Do you realize that only one child in a thousand ever grows to be more than "just ordinary"?

Do you realize that only one in 50,000 ever rises to pre-eminence in any particular vocation?

There are 20,000,000 children of all ages in the United States—about 1,000,000 more boys than girls. Of the total, 3,250,000 are 15 to 17 years old, which is a most important period in their lives.

Are you preparing your children to take their chances among these millions? Are you giving your boy or girl the educational advantages that are the means to success?

School training is not sufficient. Life's problems are not worked out through abstract theories, but through a broad knowledge plus the ability to think and reason and do. Give your children a chance to acquire practical information on subjects connected with real life.

What the Britannica Will Do for Your Boys and Girls

It will make school work easy, interesting and doubly profitable.

It will show them the connection between school work and real work, why it pays to learn lessons.

It will train them to use their minds, think accurately and reason keenly.

It will provide them with a teacher for any subject they wish to study.

It will show them the easiest and best way to do whatever they choose to do—the short cut. It will save them making the mistakes others have made.

It will give them ideas and initiative.

It will stimulate them with stories of what others have done.

It will cultivate their etaste for reading the best books and make them dissatisfied with anything else. It will give them an inter st in the world of nature,

It will make home the most interesting place in the world, and give the family interests in common.

Give them an opportunity to find out for themselves what they are ambitious to do. Remember a child's natural inclination is a big determining factor in a successful career.

Therefore, you should own the new Encyclopaedia Britannica for the good your children will derive from it. Nothing you may do for them will go so far to keep them out of the "just ordinary" class of men and women—because a Britannica training is insurance against ignorance. It means knowledge, which is the source of success in life.

Don't make the mistake of thinking that the Britannica isn't for children. It is—which is further proof of the many-sideness of this marvelous library of facts and information.

The Britannica is not "juvenile" literature but it appeals to the interest and imagination of active-minded boys and girls. It not only gratifies their curiosity and answers their multitude of questions, but it stimulates and promotes an earnest desire for practical, usable knowledge.

It will help them with their school work—for it supplies the "human interest" that isn't found in dry-as-dust text-books; it supplements facts-to-be-memorized with a vast fund of equally important information which is never forgotten.

Every child should be educated to do that for which he has a natural aptitude, a positive inclination. But how can you tell your child's bent, you ask?

Here, again, the Britannica will prove its value, for your child will follow his (or her) inclination in his (or her) Britannica reading. If your children go to college they will need the Britannica. If you cannot send them to college then the Britannica will afford the means of self-education at less than 1-25 the cost of a college education. It is doing this very thing now for thousands.

Dr. Eliot, President Emeritus of Harvard, bought two sets of the new Britannica for his "two sets of grandchildren." He said:

"I find the work altogether admirable; and my grandchildren, who are at the most inquisitive ages, are of the same opinion."

Thousands of parents have bought the Britannica primarily for the educational advantages it affords their children. Your children need it—and you owe it to them, because it is part of your duty to give your boys and girls every possible advantage.

But you must not delay—this is your last chance to own the Britannica printed on genuine India paper. Our stock of sets is being sold very rapidly. When our stock is gone, no more sets will be available printed on this beautiful India paper.

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Gentlemen: Please send me, free, your illustrated book, giving full information about the new Encyclopaedia Britannica. Also tell me what I will have to pay for one of the remaining sets of the Handy Volume issue of the Britannica printed on genuine India paper.

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Our Annual Clearance

Continues To-day and To-morrow, Offering

$22.50, $25.00 and $30.00 Brill Overcoats and Suits
At $17.50

$35.00, $40.00 and $45.00 Kuppenheimer Suits and Overcoats
At $29.50

And $65 Kuppenheimer Overcoats at $48.50

These reductions are prompted primarily by a desire on our part to spread among more men, than would ordinarily be possible, the Gospel of Good Clothes, and more specially, of course, the particular goodness of Kuppenheimer Clothes, sold only in Brill stores in New York.

$17.50 Suits and Overcoats Are Not on Sale at the 49th St. or 42d St. Stores.

Brill Brothers
THE KUPPENHEIMER HOUSE IN NEW YORK

279 Broadway Broadway, at 49th St. 47 Cortlandt Street 2 Flatbush Ave.
44 East 14th St. 1456 B'way, at 42d St. 125th St., at 3d Ave. Brooklyn

44 E. 14th St., 125th St., 1456 B'way and B'klyn Stores Open To-morrow Night

Gidding

5TH AVE AT 46TH ST.
PARIS NEW YORK
"THE PARIS SHOP OF AMERICA"

A Group of
Handsome Fur-trimmed Coats
Will be sold today at absurdly low prices
as for instance:

$525 Pekin Blue Cashmere Velour Coat.....$325
(Kolinsky Squirrel trimming)
$450 Blue Cashmere Velour Coat, Lapin trim.....$250
$345 Black Duvetyn Wrap Coat.....$245
(Richly trimmed Kolinsky Squirrel)
$495 Taupe Cashmere Velour Coat.....$295
$275 Purple Cashmere Velour Coat.....$175
(Mole collar and cuffs)
$325 Navy Blue Velour Coat.....$250
(Deep Nutria bands)
$375 Purple Duvetyn Coat.....$195
(Mole collar, cuffs and facing)
$235 Purple Cashmere Velour Coat.....$125
(Flying Squirrel collar and cuffs)
$175 Garnet Bolivia Coat..... $95

This last-of-the-season clearance affords a most unusual opportunity to procure a warm, fashionable and serviceable coats which will serve well for open car use, cool days and cooler evenings throughout the early Spring and Summer.

also offer

Smart Untrimmed Coats
Developed in rich new materials suitable for Spring wear—Formerly to $145—at $75 & $95.

THREE TRANSPORTS BUFFETED BY GALE

Caserta, Wilhelmina, and Ulna Bring In Troops Safely, Despite Stormy Voyage.

PRIVATE OF SIXTY ABOARD

Spanish-American Veteran Happy, Hale, and Hearty, Although Wounded Twice in Fighting.

Through gales and high seas that buffeted them severely, often with decks awash, three transports came into port yesterday, bringing home soldiers from France. They were the Royal Italian mail liner Caserta, from Marseilles Feb. 6, with 1,607 troops made up of the 63d Regiment Coast Artillery, and 65 casual officers; the Wilhelmina, which sailed from Bordeaux on Feb. 11, with 1,708 officers and men, of whom 33 officers and 1,373 men were either sick or wounded, and the steamship Ulna, with 1,180 men of the American Expeditionary Force, including the 317th French Mortar Battery, 5 officers, and 144 enlisted men.

All the men who arrived were in excellent spirits, and the wounded on the Wilhelmina came back with smiles and whatever aches and pains they had were forgotten at the sight of land and the cheer that the Mayor's Welcoming Committee brought when it came alongside of the vessel as she was nosing her way to her Hoboken pier. The Caserta got her full share of the bad weather. Though she sailed from Marseilles, she was in the port of Gibraltar for several days awaiting an opportunity to get her bunkers filled. Captain Esposito, her Commander, said that the weather was so bad that the coal barges could not come alongside and there was nothing for the vessel to do but to wait. It was the 13th when she finally got under way. From that time almost to port the ship's log narrates a series of wearierly gales and high seas that broke over her decks every time a wave arose.

The armistice came in time to interrupt the warlike plans of the 63d Coast Artillery Corps. This command was assembled at Fort Worden, Wash., and went out to war in July, 1918, in command of Col. Fred W. Phisterer of the regular army. After months of training it was sent to the Metz front and was about ready to get into the scrap when the fighting stopped.

65 Casual Officers Aboard.

The sixty-five casual officers on board represented very nearly every branch of the service. With the Croix de Guerre pinned to his coat, Lieutenant H. E. Stickney, nephew of former Governor W. W. Stickney of Vermont, is on his way to Ludlow, Vt. He came through twenty-one months of service in the air without a wound, and in that time he served in both the French and American Armies. He received his decoration for bringing down a two-seated German war plane in a fight over the Champagne sector. He added to his exploits in September, 1918, at Noyon, when he fought two two-seated German planes, and, after getting both, destroyed a German observation balloon. Once he came down in a hurry when his engine went dead, and, though he landed with sufficient force to damage the machine, he escaped injury.

Lieutenant Charles Baskerville, Jr., son of Professor Charles Baskerville of the College of the City of New York, returned on the ship after service with Company A of the 16th Infantry, an Iowa regiment. His home is at 611 West 110th Street. He went out with the Rainbow Division, to which the regiment was attached in October, 1917. He was in all the fighting of the division up to the Marne, but was wounded in the Champagne sector on the night of July 14-15, when the Germans made their big drive in celebration of Bastile Day. A piece of a high-powered shell hit him in the left shoulder, but the wound was not severe, and he was back with his company in two weeks' time. A dose of phosgene gas at the Marne finally put him out of the fighting for good.

Lieutenant J. E. Darst before he went with the 341st Machine Gun Battalion was the night editor of The St. Louis Globe-Democrat. After going through the St. Mihiel campaign he was wounded by a fragment of shrapnel in the Argonne. Lieutenant Ward B. Belknap of Company H, 125th Infantry, and of 204 West Eighty-third Street, was gassed and got a machine-gun bullet in the leg in July. He got back into the fight, but was hit by shrapnel while at Juvigny. Captain Clarence P. Adams, in command of the casuals, was formerly an exhibition flyer in the West. He has returned to use the experience gained in active service in the manufacture of airplanes.

Major Brown Convalescent.

Among the convalescents was Major Douglas Brown, who lives at the University Club. After seven months as surgeon with the 55th Infantry he was taken ill. Lieutenant John J. Riordan of the 306th Infantry of the 77th Division and 1,816 Decatur Street, Brooklyn, was wounded in the hand at the Vesle in August and was twice gassed, the second time being in the fighting near Sedan. A dose of gas received in the Argonne on Oct. 16 put Edward Walsh, Company I, 165th Infantry, out of the fighting. He lives at 3,808 Third Avenue. Private James Dellelmo of 65 Park Avenue, Newark, a wearer of the Croix de Guerre, served in the 10th Company, 5th Marines. He went over the top thirty-one times without a wound and was gassed at Verdun on his thirty-second trip.

Twice wounded, but happy, hale and hearty, Private Robert W. Loudon of Albuquerque, N. M., 13th Field Artillery, veteran of the Spanish-American war and the Mexican trouble, has arrived home. He is 60 years old and is said to be the oldest American to go through the war. He said that after three of his sons enlisted, some of his townsmen began to annoy him, for they knew his record and his desire to get into the fighting.

"I sneaked away early one morning to a little town a hundred miles way, where I thought no one would know me," he said, "but when I got there I found the recruiting Sergeant in charge to be an old friend of mine. He said nothing, but smiled and turned me over to the doctor. I was asked my age, and then I countered and asked the age limit. I was told 40 years, and then I up and confessed that I would reach the twoscore mark the following day. They both patted me on the back and passed me on."

SAY HEARST IS APPEASED.

Peace Patched Up Between John H. McCooey and Publisher.

The breach between John H. McCooey, Democratic leader of Brooklyn, and William R. Hearst, growing out of the refusal of McCooey to take part in Hearst's fight to have Nathan S. Jonas ousted as Chairman of the Brooklyn committee that arranged the mass meeting to protest against the appointment of Mayor Hylan's committee to welcome returning troops, has been patched up, it was learned yesterday. Hearst bitterly attacked McCooey in his newspapers, and urged the people of Brooklyn to oust him as leader and to see that he did not retain his position as clerk in the Surrogate's Court. A big political row in Democratic affairs in Brooklyn was threatened, as McCooey's friends were lining up against Hearst and the Mayor.

McCooey went a long way to patch up differences by bringing about the appointment of John H. Delaney as Chairman of the Brooklyn Victory Committee to succeed Jonas. Hearst is said to have called off his fight on the Brooklyn Democratic leader, for the two have been in conference recently and are said to be on friendly terms again.

NO HYLAN PORTRAIT FOR CITY HALL YET

Artist Gets Little Encouragement to Do the Mayor in Oil at Expense of Appointees.

WHALEN ADVISED AGAINST IT

Miss Hunter, Who Was to Make the Picture, Writes to Palm Beach to Tell the Mayor All About It.

To pay for an oil painting of Mayor Hylan to hang in City Hall, Miss S. W. Hunter of 123 Lexington Avenue recently solicited contributions from heads of the city departments. Sixteen of the Mayor's Commissioners in all were visited and six subscribed $1,000 among them. Six refused to contribute anything.

It became known yesterday that when Grover Whalen, the Mayor's secretary, heard of the project he wrote the department heads telling them that the whole proposal was unauthorized and advising them not to subscribe. Learning of Secretary Whalen's action, Miss Hunter wrote a letter to Mayor Hylan at Palm Beach, setting forth what she had done and giving the names of the subscribers, the amounts contributed, and the names of those who refused to have anything to do with it. This is Miss Hunter's letter to the Mayor:

"123 Lexington Av., New York City,
"Feb. 15, 1919.

"Hon. John F. Hylan, Palm Beach, Fla.

"Sir: For your information, the inclosure is self-explanatory.

"The proposition was personally submitted to sixteen department heads, of whom six subscribed $1,000, as per list inclosed: Jonathan C. Day, Nicholas J. Hayes, A. B. McStay, James A. Hamilton, $200 each; Morris Cuker, Francis D. Gallatin, $100 each; four promised to contribute later—Peter J. Brady, Joseph F. Holwell, Frank Mann, Richard H. Williams, and six refused entirely—D. Hirschfield, Joseph F. O'Grady, Thomas J. Drennan, John H. Delaney, Bird S. Coler, and Thomas R. Killilea, the latter declaring it an 'outrage,' which he would have immediately stopped.

"Inasmuch as I outlined the idea to Mr. Grover Whalen at its inception Feb. 4, calling as requested for his decision on the 6th, 10th, and 11th, I considered his letter of the 11th to the department heads a gross injustice to me, implying that his attention had just been called to the matter. I saw Mr. Whalen on the 15th, when he expressed regret for his hasty and ill-considered action.

"It has been intimated that Commissioner Killilea merely acted as spokesman for the non-contributors, who wished to be relieved of the opportunity of testifying their appreciation of you in a fitting and substantial manner. It may be so. Respectfully,

"S. W. HUNTER."

Thomas R. Killilea is a Municipal Civil Service Commissioner. What the inclosure was the letter did not state, but it was understood at the City Hall to be Secretary Whalen's letter to the Commissioners. This letter Secretary Whalen gave out last night. It follows:

"Feb. 11, 1919.

"Dear Commissioner: My attention has been called to the fact that there is a woman by the name of Miss Hunter going through all the city departments soliciting subscriptions for an oil painting to be made of the Mayor and then presented to the city. The proposition as put forth by Miss Hunter is purely a commercial one, and should not receive your sanction or approval.

"Very truly yours,
"GROVER T. WHALEN,
"Secretary to the Mayor."

Secretary Whalen emphatically denied that he had ever made the statement attributed to him by Miss Hunter in her letter to the Mayor.

HERRON NAMING CONDEMNED

Presbyterian Social Union Wants Appointment Revoked.

The appointment of Professor George D. Herron, advocate of free love, to the conference with the Bolsheviki on Prinkipo Island was condemned by the Presbyterian Social Union of Brooklyn, an association having 22,000 members in forty-seven churches, at a meeting held last night in the Bedford Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn. A resolution was unanimously passed calling the attention of President Wilson to Professor Herron's attitude on marriage, and asking that his appointment as a representative of the Peace Conference be revoked.

The resolution was introduced by the Rev. William Carter, pastor of the Throop Avenue Presbyterian Church Brooklyn, and moved for adoption by H. K. Twitchell, President of the Chemical National Bank, Manhattan, who has been prominently identified with the activities of the union. The resolution pointed out that the President was a member of the Presbyterian faith. The Secretary was ordered to forward a copy of the resolution to President Wilson.

Solving Over-production

While domestic buying waits cautiously upon a lowering of prices, American manufacturers can often find a ready market for their war-expanded output in the export field.

Among other things, our extensive foreign connections frequently enable us to refer to our Customers direct inquiries for goods from representative concerns in all parts of the world.

LINCOLN TRUST COMPANY
204 FIFTH AVENUE
Broadway at Leonard — Broadway at 72d

Aeronautical Exposition
OPENS TO-MORROW
8 P. M.
Admission 75c including War Tax
BOX OFFICE
Madison Square Garden

KNOX SPORT COATS and SEPARATE SKIRTS

THIS smart short coat of fine wool velour in chinchilla shade, natural, green or navy. Thirty inches long; lined or half lined.

SIXTY-FIVE DOLLARS

Separate skirts in wool plaids; tan and brown, green and taupe, or blue and gray combinations, as pictured in the sketch.

THIRTY-FIVE DOLLARS

English camel's hair sport coats in the new "Blue Devils" blue, brown, navy, peacock blue, oxford, black, tan, sand and green.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS

Knox Sport Hats and Straw Sailors
SIX DOLLARS TO TWENTY

KNOX HAT COMPANY
Incorporated
452 FIFTH AVENUE AT 40TH STREET
199 FIFTH AVENUE AT 23RD STREET — 191 BROADWAY, SINGER BUILDING

MISUNDERSTANDING

Failure to understand the firm's policies, may sometimes lead a new employee to render indifferent service.

Our desire is to have you satisfied at any cost.

If dissatisfied you are not getting Liggett service—call the manager.

THE SAFE DRUG STORES Liggett's

PACKARD PRICE INSURANCE

In fairness and justice to all purchasers of Packard transportation units, whether Packard Trucks or the famous Twin Six Passenger Cars, we wish to make plain our position regarding prices for the coming year

THE Packard policy is nothing short of absolute insurance of your investment at present price quotations.

If at any period during 1919, by reason of lower costs of material and labor, or for any other reason, this Company finds it possible to make a price reduction, this reduction will not only be made, but made retroactive; and we will refund to every previous 1919 purchaser the full amount of the difference between the price he paid and the new price.

If, on the other hand, production costs should increase and a higher price become necessary, the present purchaser has the advantage of his investment as the new price will apply only to those whose orders are received *after* the change is announced.

As we stated some weeks ago, Packard prices are carefully and accurately based on the cost of material and labor. There was no artificial inflation during the war, and costs have not decreased since we last manufactured for private consumption, consequently there is no leeway for a price reduction now.

If a reduction becomes possible, every present buyer sees his investment protected and insured.

* * *

This policy, while unique in the automobile world today, is consistent with Packard policy in the past, and seems to us the most fair and straightforward way of meeting present conditions.

Were we to make a guarantee that present prices would be maintained, it would mean a one-sided bargain in favor of the manufacturer, as it would prevent us giving the buyer a reduction, should material and labor costs justify a reduction.

The Packard Company makes a greater percentage of all the parts that enter into its cars and trucks than is made by any other fine automobile concern in America. It does this because it cannot buy and assemble parts that are up to the Packard standard of service and quality.

Skilled labor of necessity enters very largely into the production of so beautiful, so simple and so proficient a mechanism.

The net result is that the upkeep of a Packard Twin Six is less than that of compromise cars at half or two-thirds the Packard price.

To the man who can afford the first cost, a Packard delivers utility value for every dollar of his investment, greater economy, less depreciation and it does not ask him or his family to compromise in the service, the comfort, the safety of their motoring.

From present indications there will not be enough of either Packard cars or trucks to meet the demand this year.

Trucks are ready for immediate delivery. Your order for a Packard Twin Six passenger car of any model should be registered with your Packard dealer at once to insure late spring delivery.

"Ask the Man Who Owns One"

Packard Motor Car Company of New York
1861 Broadway

New London: 391 William Street
Brooklyn: Flatbush and 8th Avenues
Newark: Broad Street at Kinney
Plainfield: 628 Park Avenue
Paterson: 489 Broadway
Hartford: Washington Street at Park
New Haven: 204 York Street
Springfield: 832-34 State Street
Jersey City: Boulevard at Carlton Avenue
Pittsfield: 121 West Street
Poughkeepsie: 239 Main Street
White Plains: Mamaroneck at Martine Avenue
Long Island City: Queens Boulevard at Hill St.

MORE than thirty years ago the neighbors came through the drifts to the Jones homestead to get the farm sausage we made there.

Today this Jones Dairy Farm Sausage is the same as it was then—a sausage made by a treasured New England recipe from choice young pork.

From the snow-covered fields of Wisconsin

JONES DAIRY FARM SAUSAGE

comes in all its original goodness to the tables of those who appreciate good food.

Modern appliances have replaced the old kitchen utensils in its making, but the recipe, the ingredients, the proportions, the spicy flavor, are the same as of old. It is not a quantity product; only enough is made for each day's shipments.

It is good. It has no cereals or preservatives—just sausage meat and spices—and pride of making.

If your dealer can't supply you, write to us at the farm, and we will tell you of one who will.

The Jones Dairy Farm Products—Sausage, Hams, Bacon and Lard—come in net weight packages of perfect freshness and purity.

Jones Dairy Farm,
Fort Atkinson, Wis.

We are Loaning
in Queens and Nassau on improved property. Rates and charges reasonable.
First Mortgage Guarantee Co.
Bridge Plaza, Long Island City, N. Y.

FINE CIGARS
ONLY 3c EACH.
Popular advertised brand cigars: INVINCIBLES, BREVAS & PERFECTOS
ONLY 4c & 5c EACH
All fresh, perfect order.
Closing out for cash at less than cost of manufacture—all cigars of one of the largest Cigar Corporations in America—retiring from business.
Sold in any quantity—in boxes—to dealers or consumers.
Opportunity to buy good smokes
Call for early selection
WALTER M. SMITH
489 5th Ave. (42d St.) N. Y. 5th floor.
Also about 3,500 cigar molds, all shapes, at great sacrifice.

CASUALTIES OF OUR OVERSEAS ARMY REPORTED NOW TOTAL 278,855

Yesterday's Lists Contain Names of 32 Killed in Action

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—Four army casualty lists, containing 1,718 names, were issued by the War Department today, bringing the total for the army up to 278,089. No Marine Corps casualty list was issued today, but the total previously announced for that arm of the service was 5,766. The total for army and Marine Corps is now 278,855.

Army lists issued today contained the names of 82 killed in action, 8 died of wounds, 11 died of accident, 118 died of disease, 858 wounded slightly, 672 wounded to a degree undetermined, and 19 wounded severely.

Summary of Army Casualties to Date.

	Previously Reported.	Reported Feb. 27.	Total.
Killed in action	81,221	32	81,253
Lost at sea	732	..	732
Died of wounds	13,180	8	13,188
Died of accident	2,979	11	2,990
Died of disease	19,918	118	20,036
Total	68,030	169	68,199
Wounded	196,406	1,549	197,957
Missing	6,933	..	6,933
Total	271,371	1,718	273,089

The following abbreviations are used to indicate rank and the nature of the casualty:

(DA) Died from Accident or Other Cause.
(DD) Died of Disease.
(DF) Died from Airplane Accident.
(DW) Died from Wounds.
(KA) Killed in Action.
(LS) Lost at Sea.
(MA) Missing in Action.
(P) Prisoner.
(RD) Returned to Duty.
(WL) Wounded Slightly.
(WS) Wounded Severely.
(WU) Wounded, (Degree Undetermined.)

Gen. General.
Col. Colonel.
Maj. Major.
Capt. Captain.
Lt. Lieutenant.
Sgt. Sergeant.
Corp. Corporal.
Bgl. Bugler.
Mch. Mechanic.
Wagn. Wagoner.
Mus. Musician.
Hrs. Horseshoer.

The names for which no rank is indicated are those of privates. The list is given in full for the States of New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut; in other States the names of only the dead are given.

NEW YORK CITY.

AHERN, JOHN R., 158 E. 48th St.....(DD)
BARENKOFF, S., 31 W. 113th St—Sgt.(WU)
BARONE, NICHELLE, 223 E. 107th St..(WU)
BARRY, MICHAEL, 179 Banta Lane, City Island—Sgt.....(WU)
BAUMET, WM. 313 W. 121st St—Lt...(WL)
BINZER, C. A., 4,223 9th Av., Brooklyn—Corp.....(WU)
BOSTI, J., 13 Summit St., B'klyn.....(WU)
BRADY, J. F., 104 Avenue L, B'klyn—Corp.....(WU)
BREAZZANO, M., 73 Shillman Av., Brooklyn.....(WU)
BROTHERS, M., 569 Hopkinson Av., Brooklyn.....(WU)
BRUNN, J. A., 1,799 Lexington Av...(WU)
BUNDONIS, J., 183 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.....(WU)
BURNS, DENNIS G., 121 E. 128th St..(WL)
CAHILL, T., 1,690 Gates Av., Brooklyn—Cook.....(WL)
CALASTRO, A., 67 James St.....(WU)
CAPPOLINO, P. V., 324 E. 89th St..(WU)
CEA, GIUSEPPE, 631 St. Ann's Av....(WU)
COLLICCHIO, MICHAEL, 62 Shopior Av., Corona.....(WL)
COLLINS, W. T., 1,019 Prospect Place, Brooklyn.....(WU)
CONLEN, LUKE J., 50 W. 68th St.....(WL)
CONTESSA, VINCENT, 108 Ten Eyck St., Brooklyn.....(WU)
COONEY, L. A., 208 W. 107th St.—Lt...(WU)
COSTELLO, L., 323 Webster Av., Bkln.(WL)
CUOMO, MICHAEL, 260 Elizabeth St..(WU)
CURRY, T. T., 241 E. 51st St.—Sgt...(WU)
DALLENSSENDRO, NICHOLAS, 2,065 W. 9th St., Brooklyn.....(WL)
DOHN, HENRY J., 116 W. 104th St....(WL)
DONOHUE, J. J., 118 2d Place, Brooklyn—Sgt.....(WU)
DUFFY, S. J., 405 W. 54th St.—Lt....(WU)
EKUS, MORRIS, 180 S. 9th St., Bklyn..(WU)
FESSELMEYER, W. T., 1,940 2d Av.—Lt.....(WU)
FOLEY, W. F., 934 Classon Av., Bkln.(WL)
FOSTER, H.J., Woolworth Bldg.—Corp.(WU)
GAYNOR, P., 114 E. 101st St.—Corp...(WU)
GENOVESE, FRANK, 2,245 2d Av.....(WL)
GIBBONS, J. D., 442 W. 25th St.....(WU)
GORDON, ABE, 28 Ludlow St.....(WU)
GROSSBARD, M., 1,411 Madison Av...(WU)
GUTTENBERG, HARRY, 301 Kelly St.(WL)
GUY, ARTHUR, 1,114 42d St., Bklyn.(WU)
HALIKMAN, WILLIAM, 1,985 B'way.(WU)
HARDT, H W., 341 W. 28th St.—Corp.(WU)
HASELHAN, E., 17 Oakland St., Bklyn.(WL)
HOLLIHAN, J., 115 E. 53d St.....(WL)
JOHNSON, J. F., 53 Van Buren St., S. I.—Corp.....(WU)
KENNY, R., 616 Classon Av., Bklyn...(WL)
KUSNEZSKY, S., 737 Tremont Av....(WU)
LEIBLER, J., 521 E. 46th St.....(WU)
LICHTENSTEIN, J., 1,224 Blake Av., Brooklyn—Corp.....(WU)
LONAHE, JOHN, 23 Bowery.....(WU)
LOOMIS, C., 347 Madison Av.—Secretary.....(DD)
LYONS, L. W., 461 E. 137th St.....(WU)
MacBRIDE, D. H., 125 Prospect Place, Brooklyn—Corp.....(WL)
McDONNELL, P. J., 57 Van Dam St.—Corp.....(WU)
McKESSY, W., 246 W. 50th St.—Corp.....(WU)
McSHERRY, J. J., 222 E. 54th St.—Corp.....(WU)
MASS, J., 340 Ross St., Brooklyn.....(KA)
MORAN, R. E., 2,136 Honeywell Av.—Corp.....(WU)
MURPHY, P. L., 56 Stanhope St., Brooklyn—Sgt.....(WL)
MUZZI, M., 132 E. 48th St.....(WU)
MUZZIO, A., 226 Pearl St., B'klyn....(WU)
NOBLE, C. S., Y. M. C. A. Overseas Department—Secretary.....(DD)
O'BRIEN, H., 1,944 Bryant Av.....(WU)
O'BRIEN, T. F., 507 W. 27th St.—Sgt.(WU)
O'SHEA, W., 275 W. 12th St.....(WU)
PAYNTER, R., 244 W. 61st St.....(WL)
PEARCE, W. R., 55 Henry St., B'klyn—Corp.....(WU)
PEMBERTON, J. C., 80 Broadway—Lt.(WU)
PETERSON, A. H., 169 Hawthorne St., Brooklyn—Corp.....(WU)
PIANO, E. M., 183 Mott St.....(WL)
PORCO, G., 154 Lincoln Av.....(WU)
PURPURA, S., 331 E. 106th St.....(WU)
REDFIELD, T. F., 42 Horatio St....(WL)
REGAN, J. J., 329 Bergen St., B'klyn.(KA)
RIZZI, D., 215 Manhattan Av., B'klyn.(WU)
ROMANO, ROCCO, 400 W. B'way.....(WU)
ROONEY, J. J., 418 W. 18th St.....(WU)
ROWE, W. H., Y. M. C. A. Overseas Department—Secretary.....(DD)
RUSSO, S., 339 Van Brunt St., B'klyn—Corp.....(WU)
RUTAN, L. H., 231 E. 76th St.....(WL)
RYAN, P. J., 771 Madison Av.—Corp..(WU)
SALES, T. E., 740½ 11th Av., Astoria.(WL)
SANTI, J., 1,357 61st St.—Corp.....(WU)
SCHADLER, H. J., 722 Columbus Av..(WL)
SCHAEFER, J. J., 22 Van Pelt St., Long Island City.....(WU)
SCHMIDT, H., 923 40th St., Brooklyn..(WL)
SCHOENBERG, JACOB, 29 Avenue A..(WL)
SCHOENFELD, S., 854 Hewitt Pl.—Lt..(WL)
SCHWARTZ, E., 696 Willoughby Av., Brooklyn.....(WU)
SCHWARTZ, LEISER, 86 2d Av.....(WU)
SEAVERS, G., 463 Herkimer St., Bkln.(WU)
SHANKS, W. A., 429 E. 82d St.....(WU)
SLANE, PETER, 505 Columbus Av.....(WL)
SLATKIN, S., 25 Herzal St., Brooklyn..(WU)
SMITH, W. J., 2,176 Bathgate Av....(DA)
SOLOMON, E., 257 Anderson Av.....(WL)
STEWART, R. E., 203 Hancock St., Brooklyn.....(WL)
STOUKE, F., 3550 2d Av., College Point—Sgt.....(WL)
TINSLEY, G. R., 1,028 Caldwell Av.—Corp.....(WU)
TORRA, R., 25 Broad St.—Wagn.....(WU)
TOSTO, A., 44 Madison St.....(WU)
TRAYERS, L. J., 109 W. 102d St.....(WU)
VAN DERVEER, F. G., 5 W. 122d St.—Sgt.....(WU)
VAN DUSEN, K. R., 105 Audubon Av.(WU)
VAN MATER, W. J., 61 Grant Av., Jamaica—Corp.....(WU)
VENTIMIGLIA, J., 121 Ralph Av., Brooklyn .....(WL)
VETRANO, FRANK A., 66 Sullivan St.—Corp.....(WU)
VIMINUNAS, A., 675 41st St., B'klyn..(DD)
VOGT, G. J., 59 Main St., Flushing—Corp.....(WU)
VYSE, E. C., 1,034 Remsen Av., B'klyn.(WL)
WALSH, J. F., 172 W. 96th St.....(WU)
WHALEN, W. A., 848 2d St., B'klyn..(WU)
WILLEMSEN, H. G., 134 Alburtis Av., Corona .....(WU)
WOODBURY, L., 617 W. 135th St.....(WU)
ZINSER, L. J., 750 Ely Av., Long Island City .....(WL)
ZWICK, E., 511 Lott Av., B'klyn—Mch.(WU)

OTHER PARTS OF NEW YORK STATE.

BARONE, D. R., Buffalo.....(WU)
BATCHUR, FREDERICK, Freeport.....(WL)
BERKOWITZ, H., Saratoga Springs...(WL)
BILLMEYER, FRANK E., Yonkers....(WL)
BISSELL, WM. D., Jr., Elmira—Bgl..(WU)
BLICKWEDE, H. C., Hornell—Sgt....(WU)
BREWER, W. J., Seneca Falls.....(WU)
BURKHARD, R. F., Rome—Corp.....(WU)
CAPOSELLA, L., North Tarrytown,...(WU)
CASE, R. A., Syracuse—Lt.....(WU)
CLARKE, WILLIAM, Ossining.....(WU)
COLLINS, W. J., Mount Vernon—Corp.(WU)
COON, B. M., Nassau.....(WL)
CRIDDLE, WM. R., Rochester.....(WL)
DALEY, J. B., Manchester.....(WL)
DOMENICO, F. D. Barren Island.....(WL)
DRZEWUCKI, JOHN J., Buffalo.....(WU)
EBERT, H., Upper Tuckahoe—Corp....(WU)
ERICK, C. H., Frankfort—Corp.....(WL)
FILITOCH, ALIK, Buffalo.....(WU)
FISHER, C. G., N. Tonawanda.....(WU)
FORNESS, J. P., Jr., Salamanca—Corp.(WU)
GALLO, TONY, Tuckahoe.....(WU)
GERENSKI, STEFEN, Rochester.....(WU)
GILES, H. E., Kingston—Corp.....(WL)
GIORGE, JOHN, Syracuse.....(WU)
HAFF, EARL W., Buffalo—Sgt.....(WU)
HAMSON, S. G., West Nyack—Corp....(WU)
HARTMANN, E. T., Albany—Col.....(WL)
HUMPHRY, RUSSELL W., Syracuse..(WL)
JOHNSTON, HAMILTON, N. Troy—Lt..(WU)
KIRBY, JAMES J., Lackawanna.....(DD)
KIRCHNER, HARRY, Ridgewood.....(WL)
KOHLER, JOHN W., Tonawanda.....(DD)
LOVERDI, NUNZIO, Avon.....(WL)
MacDONNELL, D. A., Buffalo—Mch...(WU)
McDONALD, A. T., Olean—Sgt.....(WU)
McKEEVER, D. A., Evans Mills—Corp.(WL)
MANGIONE, JOSEPH, Buffalo.....(WL)
MAYO, LEO M., Unadilla—Sgt.....(WU)
MILLER, H. D., Glens Falls—Sgt.....(WU)
MOLLOY, GEORGE B., Whitestone....(WU)
MORRIS, HAROLD E., Bay Harbor—Lt.(WU)
MORTIMER, F. H., Kingston.....(WU)
MOSIER, L., St. Johnsville.....(WU)
MULRAIN, T. P., La Salle—Corp.....(WL)
NEALY, MILO C., McGraw.....(KA)
NETHERSCOTT, J. R., Port Chester...(WU)
NORDIKE, C. M., Watkins—Corp.....(WU)
NORTON, GUY, Delhi.....(WU)
NOSSETT, O. B., Syracuse—Sgt.....(WS)
NOSSETT, O. E., Syracuse—Sgt.....(WS)
O'BRIEN, HAROLD M., Hornell.....(WL)
PELLMAN, MORRIS, Clayton.....(WL)
PERKINS, SAMUEL, Port Chester....(WU)
PLEMLEY, EDWARD, Philmont.....(WL)
PURVES, IRA W, Norwood.....(WU)
QUINLAN, R. J., Rochester.....(DD)
RAKER, G. C., Rochester—Corp.....(WL)
REYNICK, W. R., Rochester.....(WL)
ROSS, OGDEN J., Troy—Lt.....(WL)
SALATINO, JOSEPH, Rochester.....(WL)
SAXTON, HARRY L., Middleport.....(WU)
SCANLON, E. J., Herkimer—Corp.....(WU)
SCHLESERMAN, W. F., Westchester...(WL)
SCHNELL, G. F., Haverstraw—Corp...(WU)
SCHULMEISTER, H. N., North Tonawanda.....(WL)
SILBEREISON, F. W., Port Chester...(DD)
SIMPSON, FLOYD, Caledonia.....(WL)
SMITH, ARTHUR, Jamestown.....(WU)
SODERSTROM, W., Watervliet—Sgt...(WU)
STACH, A. O., Buffalo.....(WL)
STENSEN, C. F., Islip.....(WU)
STRAINS, E. R., Rochester.....(DD)
STUEBCHEN, RAYMOND H., Buffalo..(WL)
STRYKER, WM. M., Jefferson.....(WU)
SUITER, E. F., East Syracuse.....(DD)
TAYLOR, H. W., Buffalo—Sgt.....(KA)
THOMAS, WM. J., Great Neck—Sgt...(WL)
THOMPSON, WALTER H., Lynbrook..(WL)
THORNTON, EARL S., Binghamton....(WL)
TOMPKINS, H., Yonkers—Sgt.....(WU)
ULRICH, ANDREW, Buffalo—Corp.....(WU)
VANDEWALKER, THOMAS, Rome.....(WL)
VAUGHAN, C. B., Newburg—Corp....(WU)
WALLACE, A. G., Goshen—Lt.....(WU)
WARREN, WILLIAM, Rochester—Corp.(WU)
WERTZ, H. B., Buffalo—Lt.....(WS)
WILSON, HENRY, Olean.....(WU)
WYGANT, L. G., Hornell—Lt.....(WU)
ZELASKO, JOHN, Niagara Falls.....(DD)

ALABAMA.

HINDS, JOSEPH G., Peterson.....(DD)
SEALE, RAYMOND L., Repton.....(DD)

ARKANSAS.

DICKEY, LUTHER E., Emmett.....(DD)
HARRELL, FELIX R., Outer.....(DD)
JONES, MAT, Walnut Lake.....(DD)
KEE, ARTHUR, Pigott.....(DD)
SULLIVAN, WILLIAM D., Ralfs Bluff.(DD)

CALIFORNIA.

BADASCI, SOREN, Los Alamos.....(DD)
GRAY, JAMES, Petaluma.....(DD)
SIGOURNEY, C. L., Oakland.....(DD)
TYROLER, JOHN L., Los Angeles.....(DD)

COLORADO.

RICO, LEANDRO, Troy.....(KA)

CONNECTICUT.

BARDINELLA, TONY, Middletown....(WL)
BIDWELL, H. F., Hartford—Lt.....(WU)
BOLOGNA, WILIAM, Greenwich.....(WL)
CAGNULARY, A., Windsor Locks.....(WU)
CONDOLFF, J. T., Waterbury—Corp...(WU)
DALEY, JAMES L., Hartford—Sgt.....(WU)
DALLEYWATER, J. W., Waterbury.....(WL)
DALY, JOHN F., Hartford.....(WL)
EGELEVICH, MARTIN, Poquonock.....(WL)
ESPOSITO, JOSEPH, New Haven.....(WL)
JOHNSON, OSCAR F., Branchville.....(WL)
KELLEY, FREDERICK J., Norwich...(DD)
KELLY, JOHN P., Waterbury.....(WU)
LEE, WALTER E., New Haven.....(WL)
MERRITT, C. D., Greenwich—Sgt.....(WU)
NARDONE, NICHOLAS, Stamford.....(WL)
NEALON, JOSEPH H., New Britain...(WL)
NORTON, R. H., New Britain—Lt.....(WU)
PARSONS, A. A., Warehouse Pt.—Corp.(WL)
PIASCIK, ALEX., Bridgeport.....(WU)
PLUMLEY, R. G., Glenbrook—Capt....(WU)
SCANLON, E. R., Bridgeport—Sgt.....(WL)
SEPARO, F. A., Danbury—Corp.....(WU)
SLAVINSKI, PETER, Warehouse Pt...(WL)
VENNEN, H. E., Manchester.....(WL)
WHITE, LESLIE W., New Haven.....(WL)

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

SCOTT, HENRY H., Washington—Corp.(DW)
WHITESIDE V. M., Washington—Maj.(DD)

FLORIDA.

PIERCE, TOM, Lake City.....(DD)

GEORGIA.

BEVERLY, WM. J., Willacoochee....(DW)
HARDEN, GRADY, Barnesville.....(DA)
HILL, FRED H., Carnesville—Capt...(DD)
KING, ARTHUR, Albany.....(DD)
REEVES, JOHN H., Greenville.....(DD)
SHEFFIELD, M., Dawson—Corp.....(DD)
SMITH, FRANK L., Coolidge.....(DD)

ILLINOIS.

BRADLEY, CHARLES, Danville.....(KA)
GENO, ANTHONY F., Chicago.....(DD)
GOEBLNER, JOE J., Hull—Hrs.....(DD)
JOHNSON, CHAS. A., Batavia—Wagn.(DD)
KNEPPER, GLEN B., Sumner.....(DA)
MERRILL, PENDMORE, Chicago.....(DD)
ROTH, BENEDICT J., Chenoa.....(DD)
SCHALLHAMMER, FRANK, Streator.(KA)
STUART, MURDO H., Chicago.....(DD)

INDIANA.

HILL, THOMAS, Gary.....(DA)
JENKINS, EARL A., Little York.....(DD)
MOORE, PETER, Gary.....(KA)
REUSSER, OMAR, Berne.....(DD)

IOWA.

LONG, HARRY R., Montour—Corp.....(KA)
TUCKER, NORMAN B., Knoxville.....(DD)
WENCH, LEWIS C., Cedar Rapids.....(DD)

KANSAS.

BEVIS, GLEN L., Osawatomie.....(KA)
FITZPATRICK, JAMES J., St. Mary's.(KA)
FOLSON, CLYDE, Fredonia.....(DD)
ROBERTS, HARRY A., Tecumseh.....(KA)
THOMAS, ZACK, Almonta.....(DD)

KENTUCKY.

REYNOLDS, JOSEPH C., Nicholasville.(DA)
ROBINSON, JAMES H., Louisville.....(DD)

LOUISIANA.

GLEASON, ALLEN, Plain Dealing.....(DD)
ROSS, CHARLES A., Baton Rouge.....(DD)
SMITH, HENRY L., Elton.....(DD)

MARYLAND.

LENHART, H. K., Germantown.....(DD)
SMITH, GEORGE E., Perryman.....(DD)

MASSACHUSETTS.

FREUDENBERGER, G. E., Vineyard Haven .....(DD)
GAVIN, JOHN, Boston.....(KA)
INKSTER, F. A., Millers Falls.....(DD)
STAPLES, HERBERT W., Danvers...(DD)
SULLIVAN, JEREMIAH, Dracut.....(DD)

MICHIGAN.

BEBEAU, J. G., Manistique.....(KA)
BURNS, EARL A., Six Lakes.....(KA)
CRANDALL, RAY W., Pewamo.....(DD)
JOHNSON, ERNEST, Escanaba—Corp...(KA)
KASNER, WALTER, Detroit.....(DD)
KLEIN, CYRIL R., Farms.....(DD)
MEROURO, HENRY, Manistique.....(DD)
MONGEON, PETER R., Brimley.....(DD)
PEKKALA, WILLIAM O., Chassell.....(DD)
REMS, ALBERT, Fremont.....(DD)
STEWART, IRVING J., Inkster.....(DD)
VAN LEUVEN, ERNEST, Jackson.....(DW)
WILBER, VERNE E., Brooklyn.....(DD)

MINNESOTA.

OPHEIM, CARL J., Byrus.....(DD)
PEDERSON, T. H., Pelican Rapids...(KA)
WELCH, ALBERT C., Westport—Sgt..(DD)

MISSISSIPPI.

LEWIS, JOHN, Friars Point.....(DD)
MIMS, WILLIAM D., Grenada.....(DD)
MURTAGH, WILLIAM V., Lexington..(DD)
QUINN, HOMER, Surmer.....(DD)

MISSOURI.

CANTRELL, WALTER, Licking.....(DD)
FULLERTON, T. T., Sedalia—Sgt.....(DD)
HIRE, CRESSLEY, Mansfield.....(DD)
LUPBERGER, HERMAN, Rolla—Wagn.(DD)
TASSARO, CHARLES E., Norborne...(DD)
WINSLOW, WESLEY, St. Louis.....(DD)

MONTANA.

HUSTON, CLYDE L., Creston.....(KA)
WEEKS, VERN F. W., Sarpy.....(DD)

NEBRASKA.

HENDRICKSON, ARTHUR C., Brady..DD)

NEW JERSEY.

ALLEN, J J., West New York—Sgt...(WL)
ALLORD, BENJAMIN, Newark.....(WU)
APGAR, FRED'K, High Bridge—Lt...(WU)
BAKER, LOUIS, Newark.....(WL)
BANKS, JOSEPH H., Jersey City—Sgt..(WU)
BARBIERI, P., Hackensack—Corp....(WL)
BARKER, C. E., Paterson.....(WU)
BARNABY, DAVID, Gloucester.....(DA)
BERMAN, JACOB, Passaic.....(WU)
BLACKMER, JOHN, Camden.....(WU)
BIANCO, RAFFAELO, Paterson—Corp.(WL)
BINNS, VICTOR R., East Orange.....(WL)
BIRNN, ROBERT, Park Ridge—Sgt....(WU)
BOFFA, E., Passaic—Sgt.....(WU)
BOJNOVITS, J., Dunellen—Corp.....(WU)
BORNEMAN, W., Jr., Passaic—Sgt...(WU)
BROWN, F. M., Perth Amboy—Corp...(WU)
BURKE, W. C., Paterson.....(WL)
CALZARETTA, J., Jersey City.....(WL)
CASENE, FIDELE, Elizabeth.....(WU)
CONORD, L. J., Elizabeth—Sgt.....(WU)
COONEY, JOHN J., Guttenberg.....(WL)
CRAIG, JOHN, Montclair.....(WU)
CURTIN, PETER J., Paterson.....(WL)
DOLBOW, BRYAN M., Salem.....(KA)
ERHARDT, F. T., Asbury Park—Corp.(WU)
FEUGTER, CONRAD, Jr., No. Bergen.(WU)
FLEISCHMAN, C., Hackensack—Cook..(WU)
GOOD, LESTER K., Camden.....(WU)
GUIDETTI, BASILIO A., Lyndhurst...(DD)
HACKETT, THOMAS .....(WU)
HOWARD, WM. B., Hackensack.....(WL)
IHNE, WALTER J., Jersey City.....(WL)
JOHNSON, EULIS M., Camden.....(WL)
JOHNSON, ROBERT, Paterson.....(WU)
KANE, PATRICK J., Bayonne—Corp...(DW)
KLOHR, RALPH E., Saybrook.....(WL)
KYTE, HAROLD A., Bloomfield—Corp.(WU)
LEGROS, D., Fair Lawn—Corp.....(WU)
LEVIN, LOUIS, Newark—Corp.....(WU)
LONGMORE, HARRY F., Trenton.....(DD)
McGEE, JOHN J., Paterson.....(WL)
MAHAR, DANIEL R., Newark—Corp...(WL)
MARTIN, G. J., Palmyra—Corp.....(DD)
MAULL, HARRY T., Audubon—Sgt....(WU)
MILLER, FRANK, Woodbridge—Corp...(WL)
MILLER, GEO. B., West New York—Wagn.....(WU)
MITCHELL, NELSON, Bordentown...(WU)
MORRIS, CLIFFORD, Bradley Beach...(WL)
MURPHY, FRANCIS, Elizabeth.....(WL)
OECHANER, AUGUST F., Carteret...(WL)
OGDEN, HOWARD W., Middleton....(WL)
OHL, ERNEST, Riverside—Corp.....(WU)
OSWALD, OTTO J., Newark—Corp....(WL)
PIVOVAR, EDWARD, Newark—Corp.(WU)
PLUNCIS, CITRIS F., Elizabeth.....(WL)
POULSON, WM. L., Newark—Corp.....(WL)
RICHARDSON, WM. H., Paterson.....(WL)
RIENCKE, VOORHEES, South Orange.(WU)
ROSENTHAL, MURRY, West New York—Corp.....(WL)
RYAN, WILLIAM J., West Orange.....(WL)
SACHS, SAMUEL, Newark—Sgt.....(WU)
SMITH, EARL B., Princeton—Capt....(WL)
STEMATO, FRANK, Jersey City.....(WL)
SULLIVAN, T. H., New Brunswick...(WL)
TIGHE, THOMAS L., Weehawken.....(WL)
TOOLE, JOHN P., Jersey City.....(WL)
TURNER, CHRIS, Paterson.....(WU)
VANDERVLIET, AARON, Garfield.....(WU)
VAN ESTINBRIDGE, M., Paterson.....(WU)
WEBER, HARRY F., Paterson.....(WL)
WHITTACKER, T. A., Passaic.....(WU)
WILLIAMS, A. F., Newark—Capt.....(WU)
WODEWODZKI, ALOJZY, Jersey City.(WU)
YANNI, CARMELO, Roselle Park.....(WU)
ZANTER, KAROL, Trenton.....(WU)
ZANDEE, DANIEL C., Passaic—Lt.....(WU)
ZITZMAN, ROBERT, Orange.....(WU)

NORTH CAROLINA.

SPAINHOUR, ROGER S., Pinnacle....(DD)

NORTH DAKOTA.

EARTH, R. B., Cannonball—Corp.....(KA)
HOLLINGSWORTH, MARTIN, Sykeston.(KA)
SHAW, ARTHUR E., Bismarck.....(KA)
SIMONIS, JOHN, Dickinson.....(KA)
WITCIK, EDWIN, Fargo.....(DD)

OHIO.

BIEDENBACH, I. C., Kuhn.....(DD)
BUELL, F. A., Toledo—Maj.....(DD)
HABIS, MARTIN, Springfield.....(DD)
HARNESS, RALPH T., Xenia.....(DD)
HISKEY, HARRY L., Belleville.....(KA)
McCORMACK, J., Findlay.....(DA)
OLIVER, HOMER, Byesville.....(DD)
PELTON, LLOYD, Austinburg—Corp...(DD)
PETERS, WILLIAM, Mansfield.....(DW)
ROLL, HARRY E., Willshire.....(DD)
ROY, MICHAEL, Toledo.....(KA)
STANTON, T. N., Cleveland.....(DD)
STETINA, E. F., Cleveland.....(DD)
TODD, FLOYD W., Troy.....(DD)
WOLPERT, L. H., Hilliard.....(DD)

OKLAHOMA.

GRAY, IRA A., Paden.....(DD)
LINK, OLLIN C., Cyril.....(DD)
WORKMAN, JESSE, Picher.....(KA)

OREGON.

OLSON, OSCAR, Portland.....(KA)

PENNSYLVANIA.

BARTHOLOMEW, W. H., Tatamy....(DD)
COOK, W. A., Pittsburgh—Lt.....(DA)
CREVELING, JOHN R., Berwick.....(DA)
LARSEN, P. E., Philadelphia.....(DD)
NICKLOW, GOT, Adalide.....(DD)
SHIMER, JACOB M., Bethlehem—Lt...(KA)
THOMPSON, R. E., Meadville—Sgt....(KA)

RHODE ISLAND.

FELTER, WILLIAM J., Providence..(DD)
SPAZIANO, ANTHONY T., Providence.(DD)

SOUTH CAROLINA.

HERRIN, JIMMIE J., Ninety-Six.....(DD)
JENKINS, HASKER, Providence.....(K)
SPENCER, CLAUD, Madison.....(DD)

SOUTH DAKOTA.

JOHANSON, ANDREW W., Stickney..(DD)
PETERS, JOHN J., Hoven.....(DD)
SLETTEN, ANTHONY M., Canton.....(DD)

TENNESSEE.

McCLANAHAN, E. E., Memphis—Sgt..(DD)
THOMAS, AARON, Memphis.....(DD)
THOMPSON, EDDIE, Braden.....(DD)

TEXAS.

BROOKS, ERNEST L., Steiner.....(DA)
BUTLER, GEORGE F., Cumby.....(DD)
JACKSON, A. D., Mauriceville.....(DD)
KETTER, CARL, Brookline.....(DD)
LOVE, RAYMOND, Austin.....(DD)
MATHEWS, DANIEL, San Antonio...(DD)
ROBINSON, FRANK, Palestine.....(DD)

VIRGINIA.

CALLOWAY, HOMER, Henry.....(DD)
TIMBERS, C., Straburg Junction.....(DD)
WYATT, JOHN, Stella.....(DD)

WASHINGTON.

RYAN, LOGAN L., Seattle—Corp.....(DW)

WEST VIRGINIA.

HAWKINS, FRIEND W., Procter....(DW)
SHINN, HARLEY F., Millwood.....(KA)
WARNER, CHAS. E., Parkersburg—Lt.(DD)

WISCONSIN.

JOHNSON, C., Rhinelander—Corp.....(DW)
MALONE, JOHN F., Whitewater.....(DD)

FRANCE.

GUERARD, PAUL A., Seine Inferieure.(DD)

ITALY.

GIROLAMO, F. DI, Coropoli, Provincia di Teramo, Alberuzzi.....(KA)

Revised Report of Casualties.

NEW YORK CITY.

	Now Reptd.	Prev. Reptd.
BALLMAN, J. H., 164 Linden St., Brooklyn	(WU)	(MA)
HABER, S. E., 227 Stockton St., Brooklyn	(RD)	(MA)
LE GERE, J., 100 Bayard St.	(WL)	(MA)
SCOTT, R., 460 Riverside Drive—Lt.	(Erroneously)	(MA)
SLATTERY, D. M., 97 Jackson Av., Long Island City—Corp.	(KA)	(MA)
SMITH, N. C., 4,197 3d Av.	(RD)	(MA)

OTHER PARTS OF NEW YORK STATE

ROLAND, A. P., Geneva—Corp.	(RD)	(MA)
SCHERMERHORN, L., Amsterdam	(KA)	(MA)

OTHER STATES.

BARHAM, E. C., Burns, Mo.	(KA)	(MA)
BARNES, EDWIN, Erie, Penn.	(D)	(MA)
BUONICONTI, G., Uniontown.	(WU)	(KA)
BURNHAM, F. A., Wilton, Me.	(KA)	(MA)
CAMPBELL, F., La Cygne, Kan.	(KA)	(MA)
CARRA, FRANK, Somerville, Mass.	(KA)	(MA)
CENTER, E. B., Evanston, Wyo.	(DD)	(DA)
CURCORAN, F. J., Minneapolis, Minn.	(KA)	(MA)
FRENCH, C., Dow, N. D.	(WU)	(KA)
FULTON, W. F., Nictaze, Kan.	(D)	(MA)
GREEN, SAMUEL, Troy, Ohio.	(KA)	(MA)
GRIFFITH, R. W., Coffeyville, Kan.	(KA)	(MA)
HERRERA, P., Roclade, N. M.	(KA)	(MA)
HOGAN, J. J., Dunbar, Penn.	(RD)	(KA)
JECK, G. C., St. Charles, Mo.	(KA)	(MA)
JOHNSON, E. D., Lingle, Wyo.	(D)	(MA)
JONES, S. L., Danville, Va.	(RD)	(DW)
KANS, A., Elm Grove, W. Va.	(KA)	(MA)
KING, H. W., Detroit, Mich.	(KA)	(MA)
KOEN, H., McAlpin, Fla.	(WU)	(KA)
MARTIN, J., Blair, W. Va.	(KA)	(MA)
MOTZ, F. J., Elkton, Mich.	(RD)	(DW)
MULLINIX, O. A., Greenwood, Ind.	(KA)	(MA)
NELSON, N. T., Evanston, Ill.—Mch.	(KA)	(MA)
NICHOLSON, J. W., Derwood, Md.	(KA)	(MA)
NORDIN, E. C., Minneapolis, Minn.	(KA)	(MA)
SCHINDLER, G. F., No. Easton, Mass.	(KA)	(MA)
SALEMME, C., Torrington, Conn.	(D)	(MA)
SAMSA, F., Cleveland, Ohio.	(KA)	(MA)
SEAL, R. D., Wichita, Kan.	(KA)	(WL)
STOUT, H. H., Hannibal, Mo.—Corp.	(D)	(MA)
THOMPSON, A. S., Gambier, Ohio—Lt.	(Erroneously)	(D)
WALSH, E. L., Jackson, Mich.	(KA)	(WS)
WARNER, C. E., Berwyn, Ill.—Lt.	(Erroneously)	(DD)
WHITNEY, FRED, Broken Bow, Neb.	(WU)	(KA)
WOODSON, H., Black Rock, Ark.	(KA)	(MA
ZASOFSKY, BENJAMIN, Johnstown, Penn.	(KA)	(MA)

Y. M. C. A. MEN SENTENCED.

Three Embezzlers of Funds in France Get Prison Terms.

PARIS, Feb. 27.—The three Y. M. C. A. workers who were arrested in January for the embezzlement of funds have been found guilty by a court-martial and sentenced to imprisonment. George B. Schoeffel of Rochester, N. Y., was sentenced to fifteen years' imprisonment, while the Rev. H. B. Atkins of Texas, and J. Mansfield, formerly of New York, were sentenced to ten years each.

E. C. Carter, Secretary of the Y. M. C. A. with the American army, issued a statement on Jan. 14, after the arrest of Schoeffel, Atkins, and Mansfield, that the misappropriations amounted to $38,940. The irregularities occurred at Toul and Brest. Mr. Carter said that a greater part of the stolen money had been recovered.

Schoeffel formerly was Assistant Secretary of the Rochester Chamber of Commerce. Mansfield was at one time Secretary of the Sailors' Union of New York City.

AMERICANS FREE GERMANS.

Eight Hundred Prisoners Soon to be Released at Tours.

PARIS, Feb. 27.—Eight hundred German prisoners captured by the Americans are about to be released from the prison camp at St. Pierre de Corps, near Tours. All the men come from Alsace or Lorraine and are the first captives from the German Army to be released by the Allies.

The men will receive civilian clothing and will be transported free on regular passenger trains to their old homes in redeemed territory. By agreement with the French Government, the repatriated men will not be required to submit to military law until the peace treaty is signed.

15 Reasons

Why First Mortgages Guaranteed by This Company Are the Best Investment for Prudent People.

3.

The security is visible, can be inspected and understood and cannot be reorganized or merged or manipulated so that it is lost.

If the principal falls due and is demanded, it is paid within a reasonable time without discount of any kind and without the risk of the investor having to foreclose and possibly buy in the property at foreclosure sale.

No investor has ever lost a dollar.

BOND & MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO.

Capital and Surplus, $10,000,000

176 Broadway, New York
175 Remsen St., 196 Montague St., B'klyn
350 Fulton St., Jamaica

Last Chance Offer!

Today is positively the last chance to buy Books in Sets at Cost of Binding

TESSARO'S
(Downtown Book Centre)
14 Maiden Lane (near Broadway)

LOST PROPERTY RECOVERED.

Lost articles recovered promptly by an advertisement in The New York Times. Telephone 1000 Bryant.—Advt.

The Epidemic Breeder

The unsanitary garbage can is a constant menace to life and health.

It always contains uncounted millions of disease germs.

Flies, natural spreaders of disease, gather around the garbage can and children play near it.

Lysol Disinfectant

**Keep some Lysol solution in your

TILDEN AND RICHARDS WIN DOUBLES FINAL IN PHILADELPHIA TENNIS TOURNEY

The handy thing about our stores is that everything's here—clothes, hats, shoes, shirts, underwear, socks—everything you wear—"New York's Civilian Quartermaster's Depot."

No delay. You get what you want when you want it.

No extravagance! Prices reasonable.

No regrets! Your *moneyback* if you want it.

Stick to the last!

The war has proved that "Westpointer" shoes are best for a *peace* footing. Made with the broad, military toe.

*Registered Trademark.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY

Broadway at 13th St. "Four Convenient Corners" Broadway at 34th St.

Broadway at Warren Fifth Ave. at 41st St.

DOUBLES CHAMPIONS WIN MATCH EASILY

Richards and Tilden Defeat Biddle and Johnson After Hard Struggle in Final.

BATTLE GOES FOUR SETS

Winners Single Out Biddle for Attack and Philadelphia Player Makes Brilliant Defense.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 27.—William Tilden, 2d, of this city, and Vincent Richards of New York won the final round of the men's doubles of the Middle States covered championship tournament on the roof of the John Wanamaker store this afternoon by defeating Craig Biddle and Wallace Johnson of this city. The match went to four sets. The score was 8-6, 6-1, 6-3.

The national champions had decided before going on the net to direct their attack at Biddle. They put their plan into action right at the start, and during the first two sets Biddle was always on the jump.

But if Tilden and Richards expected Biddle to fall before their smashes, drives and lobs, they were disappointed. Biddle seemed to be all over and his success in returning what seemed impossible shots brought rounds of applause. Seldom has such playing as that of Biddle's been seen in these parts. His work at the net and baseline was beyond reproach and was mainly responsible for their winning the first set, 8-6.

Tilden began the service in the second set. He had his cannon ball shot working fine, and won the game handily. The champions broke through Biddle's service, and when Richards followed by winning his service things began to look bright for Tilden and Richards. Biddle and Johnson, however, were far from through, and won the next game after the score had been deuce three times. They won a love game on Tilden's service and matters were even when Biddle carried his service.

The next four games were divided, but in the eleventh game Johnson's service was broken up and a well-played drive by Richards gave the title-holders the advantage. Tilden made it 7-6 on his service. Biddle had a chance to even things up, but fine net work by Richards gave them the game and set, 8-6.

The fast pace was beginning to tell on Biddle, and he let down a bit in the third set. Tilden and Richards played together in fine fashion and won the set, 6-1. The lone game was lost on Tilden's service. The final set was fought hard all the way, but the superior team play of Richards and Tilden gave them a well-earned victory.

Craig Biddle left tonight to take part in the South Florida championship tournament.

The point score of the match follows:

FIRST SET.

Tilden and Richards—4 2 4 2 4 0 5 0 4 1 7 0 2 3—38—6
Biddle and Johnson—3 4 1 4 5 4 3 4 1 4 5 5 4 4 5—47—8

SECOND SET.

Tilden and Richards—4 4 4 6 0 3 4 0 4 0 2 4 5 5—45—8
Biddle and Johnson—1 2 0 5 4 5 1 4 2 4 4 2 3 4—44—6

THIRD SET.

Tilden and Richards.....4 4 4 4 2 4 4—26—6
Biddle and Johnson.....2 2 0 2 4 2 3—14—1

FOURTH SET.

Tilden and Richards.4 4 1 5 2 4 4 4 5—33—6
Biddle and Johnson..2 0 4 3 4 6 1 1 3—24—3

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MISS BJURSTEDT IN FORM.

Tennis Champion Beats Miss Sears in Florida Title Tourney.

Special to The New York Times.

PALM BEACH, Fla., Feb. 27.—A large gallery watched the national tennis champion, Miss Molla Bjurstedt, defeat Miss Eleonora Sears of Boston this afternoon in the semi-finals of the women's singles tournament for the Florida title in straight sets, 6—4, 6—4. Miss Sears played a sterling, forceful game, and the match was a fine exhibition of tennis, but the champion seemed always to have the contest well in hand.

The first game of the match was a long-drawn-out affair, going to deuce no less than six times before the Norwegian girl, with a sudden tightening up, finished it in two smashes. This was the keynote of the match, for while Miss Sears played at the top of her game the gallery could not escape the feeling that the other girl had the ability to settle the issue at all times.

The summaries:

Women's Singles.—Semi-Finals—Miss Molla Bjurstedt, New York, defeated Miss Eleonora Sears, Boston, 6—4, 6—4.

Women's Doubles.—First Round—Mrs. Frederick Lewisohn, Deal, and Mrs. George Widener, Philadelphia, defeated Miss Annette Tilford, Tuxedo, and Miss Harriet McCook, Tuxedo, 6—4, 7—5.

TRIANGULAR MEET IS OFF.

Yale, Harvard, and Princeton to Hold Dual Track Competitions.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Feb. 27.—The proposal for a triangular track meet between Harvard, Yale, and Princeton has been dismissed and Harvard will meet each of these universities in dual meets, Princeton at Cambridge and Yale at New Haven, according to an announcement today. Because of the uncertainty of the date and place for the intercollegiate games, the dates for the dual meets have not been set. The Harvard Athletic Committee has formally approved the new eligibility regulations to which Yale and Princeton are also parties.

Harvard is prepared to stage the annual intercollegiate games in the Stadium next Summer, if the Intercollegiate Athletic Association of America wishes to return to Cambridge again, it is understood. L. B. Leonard, manager of the Harvard track team, left for New York today to attend the annual meeting of the Intercollegiate Association, of which he is President. He is authorized to accept a request by the association for the use of the Stadium subject to approval by the Harvard Athletic Association.

NILES NOW OUT OF A. A. U.

He Is Succeeded on Registration Committee by Martin Klein.

Fred A. Niles, who was recently expelled from the Morningside A. C., is no longer discharging the duties of Chairman of the Metropolitan A. A. U. Registration Committee. This was announced yesterday by Frederick W. Rubien, President of the local A. A. U. organization. Niles has been supplanted by Martin A. Klein of the Bohemian Gymnastic Association, who is acting as temporary Chairman. A permanent committee leader will be selected by mail vote probably within two weeks.

Mr. Rubien, in discussing the removal of Niles, declared he had taken this course because Niles's expulsion from the Morningside A. C. and his withdrawal as a club delegate created a vacancy, inasmuch as the constitution of the A. A. U. provides that an official must have club affiliations. Niles, after his enforced withdrawal from the Winged M organization, announced that he had assumed affiliations with the Macombs A. C., and would in future represent the latter organization on the local A. A. U. Board of Managers. Mr. Rubien declared, however, that two days had elapsed before the A. A. U. was notified of Niles's new club connections. This, the local A. A. U. leader ruled, was sufficient cause for replacing Niles as head of the Registration Committee.

Speedy action in selecting a permanent substitute for Niles is delayed through the absence of James M. McInerney, Secretary-Treasurer of the Metropolitan A. A. U. On his return McInerney will notify members of the Nominating Committee of the action taken in the case of Niles. The committee will subsequently select a list of candidates eligible for the office, following which a mail vote will be taken. This will require at least two weeks. During this time Martin A. Klein will serve as Registration Committee Chairman.

COLUMBIA WRESTLERS WIN.

Take Four of Six Matches with N. Y. U. Matmen.

Columbia University's wrestling team defeated the grapplers of New York University in a practice meet yesterday afternoon at the latter's gymnasium by the score of four matches to two. It was the uptown team's first contest in its history and its showing surprised the experienced Blue and White matmen. Every bout was spectacular but cleanly contested and won decisively.

The summaries:

115-Pound Class.—Lee, Columbia, threw Antonitis, N. Y. U., with a headlock in 4:22.

125-Pound Class.—Girden, N. Y. U., won from Matthews, Columbia, on a head-and-arm lock in 2:35.

135-Pound Class.—Adams, N. Y. U., defeated Lowenthal, Columbia. Referee's decision. Time—6:00.

145-Pound Class.—Partridge, Columbia, defeated Gelb, N. Y. U. Referee's decision. Time—6:00.

158-Pound Class.—Kirkland, Columbia, won from Captain Miano, N. Y. U., on a head-and-arm lock in 4:25.

175-Pound Class.—Captain Barisch, Columbia, threw Finley, N. Y. U., with a headlock in 2:40.

DEFEATS FRANKLIN FIVE.

Berkeley-Irving Team Wins Close Game, 19 to 15.

A rally in the second half gave the Berkeley-Irving School basket ball quintet a victory over the Franklin School five yesterday in a closely contested game on the former's court, by a score of 19 to 15. Both teams played a close guarding game which nullified many attempts at scoring. This was particularly true of the first half, which ended with the Franklin quintet leading by 6 to 3. In the second half the Berkeley-Irving offensive became more effective, and, led by Mason, the team advanced to a winning lead. Mason shot four field goals.

The lineup:

Berkeley-I. (19.)	Position.	Franklin. (15.)
Mason	R. F.	Reinthal
Pulver	L. F.	Tishman
Maurice	C.	Bianchi
Reilly	R. G.	Rodelheimer
Fish	L. G.	Franck

Field goals—Mason, (4,) Hoeck, (2,) Maurice, Fish, (2,) Reinthal, (2,) Tishman, (2,) Bianchi, (2.) Goals from foul—Fish, Tishman. Substitution—For Berkeley-Irving: Hoeck for Pulver. Referee—Mr. Hess, Central Y. M. C. A., Brooklyn. Time of halves—Fifteen minutes each.

Erasmus Five Wins Another.

Erasmus Hall High School's basket ball team concluded its season yesterday with a victory over the Faculty quintet by a score of 52 to 6. The 'Varsity five led from start to finish and easily outclassed the Faculty players. Linoki was the leading figure in the 'Varsity success, scoring eleven field goals.

Nevada Boxing Bill Vetoed.

CARSON CITY, Feb. 27.—Governor Boyle vetoed the twenty-five round boxing bill last night, a few minutes after it reached his office. The bill passed both houses of the Legislature, but did not have a two-thirds majority in either house, indicating that any attempt made to pass the bill over the Governor's veto will not be successful.

Halifax Would Stage Big Bout.

HALIFAX, N. S., Feb. 27.—A group of local business men has invited Promoter Tex Rickard to consider Halifax as the scene of the Willard-Dempsey heavyweight championship fight. A telegram to Rickard, in behalf of the business men, points out that the laws of Nova Scotia permit fifteen-round decision bouts and emphasizes the accessibility of Halifax.

Waldo Wins on Bellcair Links.

Special to The New York Times.

BELLEAIR HEIGHTS, Fla., Feb. 27.—C. G. Waldo of Bridgeport, Conn., won the low gross score prize in the annual senior golf tournament here today. His score was 85 for the round, a 43 going and a 42 coming in. He had a handicap of 4.

BOSTON WOULD PUT CHECK ON M'GRAW

Hub Fans Hear He Seeks Groh and Hornsby and Want the League to Prevent Deals.

The baseball fans up Boston way have worked up a lot of excitement over the rumor that Manager McGraw is trying to land Heinie Groh to play third base for the Giants. Boston thinks that some one should prevent the Giants' leader from entertaining any hope of getting Groh. Manager McGraw does not differ from any manager in baseball, and is always ready to get any ball player he thinks will strengthen his club.

If McGraw has made overtures for Groh he will not admit it, although Heinie is one of the best third basemen in the game today. As to the supposition that McGraw would like to get Groh, Boston is right, for if he could get him he probably would. What Boston fans are worried about is this: They take it for granted that Heinie Zimmerman is slowing up and may not be able to fill the bill at the dizzy corner this Summer. They also are worried because Larry Doyle is also slowing up and may not finish the season.

With these two worries on their minds Boston fans think that the National League should take some action to prevent McGraw from filling the two positions with stars. According to Beantown prophets, McGraw is after Groh and Roger Hornsby of St. Louis, and will grab both of these players if Zimmerman and Doyle show signs of slipping.

Because McGraw has always looked ahead and has been able to fill up the gaps in his club with experienced players is one of the reasons that the Giants have been so successful. McGraw still has confidence that Zimmerman can play third base. He has already signed him to a contract, which he certainly would not have offered a player who could not be expected to finish the season. As for Doyle, there is some uncertainty about this player, but McGraw has several youngsters in mind to try at second in the event of Doyle's retirement. Larry has not yet signed his contract for the coming season, and is working in one of the shipyards in New Jersey, with several of the other New York players.

McGraw, in talking over trades with both the Cincinnati and St. Louis clubs, has, among other things, talked about Groh and Hornsby, but Managers Moran and Rickey have refused to think of any offers for the players. In fact, Rickey last season turned down an offer of more than $50,000 for Hornsby which was made by Charley Weeghman, who was then the spendthrift of the Chicago Cubs.

Charley Herzog, the former Giant Captain and now with the Boston Braves, was a visitor at the baseball meeting at the Imperial Hotel yesterday. It seems a couple of Newark promoters wanted to back Herzog in a proposition to take over the Newark club. Charley thought the matter over and decided that he had a season or two major league life left, so he turned down the offer to become a club owner.

Herzog already has a contract to play with the Braves, having signed last season for two years. The Braves would like to get rid of the heavy Herzog contract, but there is no club willing to take it. It is said to be for more than $10,000.

Herzog was here to attend the annual dinner of the Sphinx Club last night. As the Braves and the Detroit Tigers will tour several Southern cities on an exhibition tour next month, possibilities of the renewal of the war between Herzog and Ty Cobb loom up again. Students of pugilism will remember the famous bout between Herzog and Cobb at Dallas, during the tour of the Giants and Tigers two years ago, which was the result of Cobb spiking Herzog during one of the exhibition games. Whether intentional or not, it caused a rumpus. When Herzog was reminded yesterday that he would again play against Cobb this Spring, he merely smiled and did not seem to be at all worried. Secretary Hapgood of the Braves has booked the tour and has discovered a lot of towns down South which no one ever knew existed.

The International League adjourned its meeting at the Imperial yesterday without taking any action on the transfer of the clubs at Newark and Hamilton. The Newark proposition was discussed, but Tom McCarthy, the representative of owner Joseph J. Lannin, failed to show up at the meeting. McCarthy, it was said, was going to produce a buyer yesterday, but the proposition didn't materialise.

President Fultz was in communication with Montreal promoters who want to take over the Hamilton franchise, but the Montreal men also failed to put in an appearance, so the disposal of the two clubs was placed in the hands of President Fultz. The completion of the season's schedule will be held up for a few days until the Newark and Hamilton franchises change hands.

Manager Kid Gleason of the Chicago White Sox is in town for the purpose of talking business with Harry Frazee of the Red Sox and Manager Huggins of the Yankees. It is stated that Gleason is willing to get rid of Williams, one of his left-handers, but as the Yanks have enough left-handers already, there is no chance for a trade in that quarter. Barrow would like to get another left-hander to take the place of Dutch Leonard, and a deal may be fixed up.

Lute Nelson, a right-handed pitcher who was in the Southern Association last season, signed his contract with the Yankees yesterday. Aaron Ward, the infielder, was another who came into the fold. Manager Huggins is waiting to hear from Derrill Pratt and Frank Baker.

All the shipyards on the Delaware River have formed a baseball league and are already making inviting proposals to major and minor league players who are now employed in the various establishments. There are six concerns in the league and others may join. One of the managers at the International League meeting yesterday said that he was having a hard time interesting players in jobs for next Summer because of the counter attraction of the shipyard league. The players who have been working since last Fall have good jobs and get extra compensation for playing one or two ball games a week.

Braves Cable Money to Gowdy.

BOSTON, Feb. 27.—The Boston National League Club cabled $250 to Hank Gowdy today in answer to a request from the catcher. Gowdy is with the American Army of Occupation and his cable encouraged officials of the Boston Club to believe that he might be released from service at an early date.

Walker is Harvard Hockey Captain.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Feb. 27.—Norman S. Walker of New York was elected Captain of the Harvard 1919-20 ice hockey team tonight. He played cover point on this year's seven and previously was a member of the Harvard freshman and St. Paul School teams.

Improve Montclair Clubhouse.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., Feb. 27.—The Montclair Athletic Club has decided to enlarge its clubhouse, and an architect has been chosen to draw up plans for the alterations to the building. One of the features will be an enlarged restaurant facing the athletic field.

Want Columbia Crew in Regatta.

NEW HAVEN, Feb. 28.—The Yale and Princeton crew managements have invited Columbia to join in a triangular regatta on the Housatonic River at Derby, Conn., on May 3, it was announced tonight. Yale and Princeton are scheduled to compete in a dual regatta on that date.

KAMINS WINS FROM KATZ.

Titleholder Gains Decision in Fast Three-Round Bout.

Dave Kamins, metropolitan amateur boxing champion at 108 pounds, carried off the prize in the 110-pound class of the Bensonhurst Yacht Club's monthly tournament last night. Kamins, a Clark House A. A. boxer, opposed Sam Katz, a clubmate, in the final of this class, and took the judges' award in three stiff rounds. The lads boxed like perfect strangers, considering the fact that they both belong to the same club. Kamins, a southpaw, presented a perplexing problem to Katz. The title holder, in his rushing offensive landed many heavy and clean blows to Katz's face and stomach.

The summaries:

118-Pound Class.—J. Marcus, Clark House A. A., defeated G. Brown, Morningside A. C., two rounds, referee's decision; F. Schmetter, Evening Recreation Centre, 62, won from A. Cohen, Pastime A. C., by default. Final Bout—Marcus defeated Schmetter, three rounds, judges' decision.

140-Pound Class.—I. Mandelbaum, Evening Recreation Centre, 62, defeated N. Fiorio, Paulist A. C., three rounds, judges' decision; I. Marcus, Clark House A. A., defeated H. Plitt, unattached, three rounds, judges' decision. Final Bout—Mandelbaum defeated Marcus, three rounds, judges' decision.

128-Pound Class.—H. Brown, Clark House A. A., defeated D. Rosenthal, unattached, three rounds, judges' decision; I. Levine, Pastime A. C., defeated E. Fitzgerald, Morningside A. C., three rounds, judges' decision. Final Bout—Levine defeated Brown, one round, referee's decision.

110-Pound Class.—Final Bout—D. Kamins, Clark House A. A., defeated S. Katz, Clark House A. A., three rounds, judges' decision.

128-Pound Class.—Special Bout—J. Kurnin, Pastime A. C., defeated S. Nable, unattached, three rounds, judges' decision.

FUCHS WINS FOILS TITLE.

Takes Junior Championship in Tourney at N. Y. A. C.

Emil Fuchs, the painter, a member of the Fencers' Club, won the junior foils championship at the New York Athletic Club in a tournament which closed early yesterday morning.

The entries, besides Mr. Fuchs, were Lieut. Col. Dorst, Major Reginald B. Cocroft, Major Frederick Hanna of West Point, Private Robert Brackett, Columbia; R. E. Bloomer, Columbia; Ernest Riebe, New York Turn Verein; Ray W. Dutcher, N. Y. A. C.; Herbert E. Truyfort, French Y. M. C. A., and R. Forster of Columbia.

Bombardier Wells Knocked Out.

LONDON, Feb. 27.—In a twenty-round boxing contest at the Holborn Stadium tonight, Bombardier Wells, the British heavyweight champion, was knocked out in the fifth round by W. G. W. Beckett of Southhampton. Interest attaches to the bout, inasmuch as the winner now will fight Frank Goddard for the honor of meeting the French heavyweight champion, Georges Carpentier. The Frenchman witnessed the contest tonight.

Harvard to Share Crew Quarters.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 27.—Harvard has accepted the invitation of the Yale crew management to share Yale's quarters on the Thames River at Gales Ferry previous to the regatta on June 20, it was announced today.

PERSHING STADIUM BEGUN.

Ground Broken for Site of Interallied Games Near Paris.

PARIS, Feb. 27.—Ground was broken today for "Pershing Stadium," where the great interallied games will be held in June. The stadium is to be situated at Joinville, near Paris. It will have seating accommodations for 22,000 persons and standing room for 40,000 more. The plans were drawn up by the Young Men's Christian Association, and the contract calls for the completion of the stadium within ninety days.

At the conclusion of the interallied games General Pershing will present the amphitheatre to the French Government as a permanent memorial of the American Army's presence in France. The contract was made jointly by the American and French Armies and the Y. M. C. A., the French donating the site, which formerly was a French military training ground, and the Americans providing for the field, plumbing, wiring, stands, and dressing rooms.

The structure will be of reinforced concrete, completely surrounding the vast field, which has a 200-meter track straightaway and a 500-meter elliptical running track. Within the running track there is room for an English rugby playing field, which is thirty yards longer than the American rugby field.

BARNES SIGNS CONTRACT.

Pitcher Joins Rush of Players to Get Into Fold.

Manager John McGraw was assured of the services of another pitcher yesterday when Jess Barnes, the young hurler obtained from Boston, sent in his signed contract. Barnes was lost to the Giants early last season, but had pitched fine ball up to the time he was called into the service, and McGraw is counting on him as one of the mainstays of the pitching staff this year.

Word was received from Boston that Walter Holke, former first baseman of the Giants, had signed with the Braves, which club secured him in a recent trade.

BATTERY MEN WORK IN CAGE

Eight Candidates Report to Coach Dawson at Columbia.

Eight candidates for battery positions on the Columbia varsity nine reported to Fred Dawson in the baseball cage in the gymnasium yesterday afternoon. The men for the other positions will be called out early next week. Among the battery men who reported were Norman Meaney, Dutch Koening, and John Hauck, pitchers, and Johnny Ackerman and "Pep" Goodman, catchers. Tom Farrell, captain of the basketball team, was on hand for a time but he will not begin to work out regularly until next week.

It was made known that the schedule of the varsity team would be announced within the next week or ten days. It is said to be one of the best Columbia has had and includes in addition to the usual home and home series of games with Cornell, Pennsylvania, and Fordham, contests with Princeton, Dartmouth, Brown, New York University, and Syracuse. The annual commencement day game will be with Pennsylvania and there will also be a game on Class day with Syracuse.

Projan Back in C. C. N. Y. Lineup.

Irving Projan, captain and star forward of the basket ball team of the College of the City of New York, yesterday resumed his customary position in practice after being away for almost a week. The leader of the Lavender fives was ill with influenza and failed to make his appearance in the Syracuse game last Saturday night.

CHICAGO AMATEURS WINNERS WITH CUE

Lord and Collins Take Opening Games in Class A Championship Tournament.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 27.—Two local victories marked the opening games in the national amateur Class A balkline championship at the Chicago Athletic Association this afternoon. Robert M. Lord of the Elks Club, defeated Percy P. Trump of the Pittsburgh Athletic Club, 300 to 225, and Percy Collins of the Illinois A. C., outplayed Harvey Cleland Allison of Detroit, 300 to 277 in the second game.

While the opening game was of a desultory character, going 40 innings, the second produced a real battle in which up until the final inning it looked as if Allison, the dark horse of the tournament, was going to spring an upset. He was leading 277 to 236 in his half of the twenty-fifth, when Collins went out with an unfinished run of 64, which netted him an average of 12.

Trump found the fast table made hard sledding for him and could not keep the ivories close. His open table play was better than that of Lord, but the local player showed greater ability in his nursing. Lord scored 86 points in his first four innings, but Trump plugged along and at the sixteenth inning his total was 140, Lord having 145. Trump slowed up after this, getting only three double figure innings, while runs of 35 and 29 helped Lord toward his goal. The Chicago player averaged 7 20-40.

In the evening game David McAndless, the Chicago player, sprung the first surprise in the tournament by defeating Corwin Huston, the title holder. McAndless made high runs of 53, 44, and 41, and won by 300 to 267.

The scores:

Lord—1 7 44 34 1 8 9 0 2 0 3 28 0 0 0 8 0 4 0 6 35 0 1 8 11 0 0 2 8 2 0 29 0 1 12 16 0 7 11 1—300. Average, 7 20-40. High run, 44.

Trump—0 0 7 1 22 8 24 2 3 0 9 12 1 4 14 4 5 0 19 4 3 0 10 6 8 2 2 2 6 6 6 1 0 0 0 24 1 5 1 8—225. Average, 5 25-40. High run, 24.

Collins—2 1 5 48 0 27 5 23 8 4 11 0 3 0 9 11 12 8 13 1 0 54 2 4 64—300. Average, 12. High run, 64. (Unfinished.)

Allison—11 44 1 0 30 0 7 1 2 3 0 26 23 0 11 3 40 0 0 8 0 1 1 50 16—277. Average, 11 9-25. High run, 50.

EVENING GAME.

McCandless—1 5 2 1 0 18 0 9 8 0 4 23 3 0 11 3 3 23 0 10 53 11 1 1 0 47 18 40 11—300. Average—10 10-29. High run—53.

Huston—0 13 12 3 0 0 0 21 2 3 17 7 0 2 1 0 5 37 48 9 0 6 5 4 1 4 1 49 17—267. Average—9 6-29. High run—49.

SYRACUSE TO ROW NAVY.

Will Send Two Crews to Annapolis May 3.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Feb. 27.—Syracuse will conduct rowing this year and will send 'Varsity and freshmen crews to Annapolis on May 3 to row against the midshipmen.

The midshipmen have one other date definitely fixed, Pennsylvania rowing here with two and perhaps three crews on April 12.

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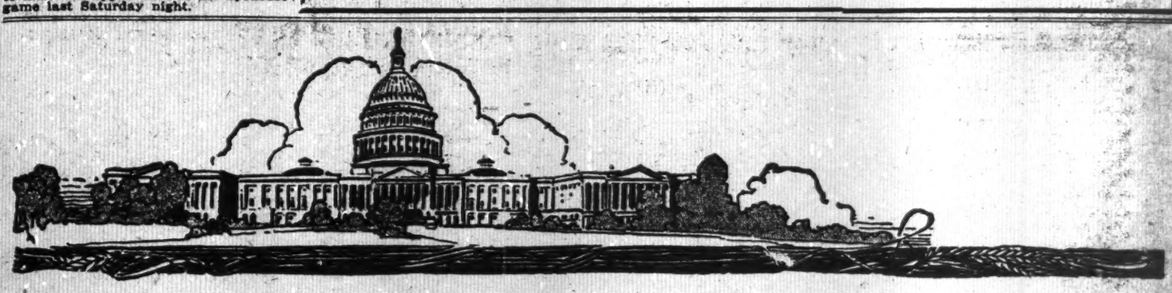

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A TRYON PAINTING LEADS AMERICANS

"Near the Shore: Moonrise" Brings $5,100 at Auction, a Record Price for Artist.

71 PAINTINGS FOR $68,895

Horatio Walker's "Ploughing in Arcadia," $3,350—T. W. Deming's "Green and Gold," $3,900.

Seventy-one paintings, the work of American artists, the Montross collection, were sold at the Plaza last evening, under the auspices of the American Art Association, Thomas E. Kirby in the auctioneer's chair, for $68,895. There was quality rather than quantity in the collection, and there were few feet of canvas for the money invested, many of the pictures being very small. The first J. Francis Murphy sold, "Meadow Streams," brought a record price for that artist, for the size of the picture, which was only six by eight inches. There was enthusiastic bidding, and it was knocked down to P. W. Rouss for $510. It was a water color.

Dwight W. Tryon's "Near the Shore: Moonrise," brought the highest price of the evening, starting at $1,000 and going to the Macbeth Galleries for $5,100. This was a record price for a Tryon at a public sale. Horatio Walker's "Ploughing in Acadia," with its wonderful morning light and magnificent great horses at the plow, called "an epic of the fields," which went to the Holland Galleries for $3,350, also brought a record price. It was probable that T. W. Deming's "Green and Gold," which went to the Rehn Galleries for $3,900, also broke a record.

While the prices for last night's sale were excellent, it was said by some experts that the pictures would have brought $5,000 or $10,000 more in normal times. With the demands of the war and the immediate pressure of the income tax many of the regular buyers at the big picture sales have dropped out, leaving the field to new comers who do not go quite as far in a competition.

Following is a complete list of the pictures sold, buyers and prices:

1—An Offering—George W. Maynard; E. T. Richards	$60
2—A Little Loiterer—Will H. Low; Seaman, agent	60
3—In Picardie—Dwight W. Tryon; Captain McMillin	625
4—Lowland Grasses—Bruce Crane; David H. Taylor	300
5—Summer Afternoon—W. L. Lathrop; Rehn Galleries	280
6—Brook in the Woods—Worthington Whittredge; Edgar J. Lownes	130
7—Incoming Wave—F. K. M. Rehn; W. H. Wheelock	130
8—Open Sea—Dwight W. Tryon; Howard Young	175
9—Still Water—H. Bolton Jones; Lorenz, agent	310
10—Ripening Grain—Bruce Crane; E. J. Lownes	480
11—Boats at Scheveningen—Harry Chase; F. M. Croman	230
12—Pool in the Woods—R. M. Shurtleff; Seaman, agent	180
13—An Autumn Day, Dwight W. Tryon; Ralston Galleries	300
14—Moonrise, Charles Warren Eaton; T. Art Walker	170
15—Morning, Charles Melville Dewey; E. A. Milch	430
16—Lais, H. Siddons Mowbray; H. Gans	120
17—Le Mistral, Ellhu Vedder; W. D. Breaker	180
18—Meadow Streams, J. Francis Murphy; P. W. Rouss	510
19—Young Woman—T. W. Dewing; Thomas W. Dunbar	325
20—The Searcher, Arthur B. Davies; A. W. Bahr	150
21—Apple Blossom Time, Dwight W. Tryon; W. D. Breaker	420
22—Across the Fields—J. Francis Murphy; W. D. Breaker	3535
23—Village Street—Dwight W. Tryon; Thos. W. Dunbar	260
24—Moon Rising Over Fog Clouds—Elliott Daingerfield; A. W. Bahr	100
25—Landscape—Arthur B. Davies; A. W. Bahr	250
26—Sunset—A. H. Wyant; E. J. Lownes	825
27—The Waiting Athlete—T. W. Dewing Holland Galleries	150
28—Landscape, with Old Mill, in Moonlight—A. P. Ryder; C. W. Kraushaar	1,625
29—Moonrise—Ralph Albert Blakelock; W. D. Breaker	2,275
30—Waiting—Winslow Homer; E. A. Milch, Inc.	450
31—The Call of Spring—Arthur B. Davies; A. W. Bahr	250
32—"Childe Harold's Pilgrimage"—A. P. Ryder; Holland Galleries	1,200
33—Head—George De Forest Brush; Macbeth Galleries	700
34—Glastonbury Meadows, Dwight W. Tryon; C. B. Huyler	250
35—Sussex in Bay Shore, Dwight W. Tryon; E. J. Lownes	300
36—Pont Neuf, Paris, Childe Hassam; Charles A. Graf	475
37—Milking, Horatio Walker; Timothy F. Crowley	380
38—Sunlit Stubble, J. Francis Murphy; Macbeth Galleries	2,550
39—The Italian Bark—Gloucester, Childe Hassam; Knoedler & Co.	1,250
40—Lake Under the Hills, John H. Twachtman; E. A. Milch, Inc.	825
41—A New England Pasture, Dwight W. Tryon; G. T. Wright	225
42—Forest's Festival, Arthur B. Davies; A. W. Bahr	300
43—Frenchman's Bay, Mt. Desert, Childe Hassam; W. H. Wheelock	750
44—Sunset, Robert C. Minor; P. W. Rouss	3,000
45—Harmonies, Edward H. Blashfield; John Bossert	125
46—Body of Dew, Arthur B. Davies; A. W. Bahr	275
47—The Water Garden, Childe Hassam; E. J. Lownes	2,600
48—A Golden Afternoon, J. Francis Murphy; Bernet, agent	1,800
49—Canadian Pastoral, Horatio Walker; Captain McMillin	1,500
50—Reluctant Youth, Arthur B. Davies; Ferdinand Howald	725
51—Old Indian Trail to the Sea, Connecticut, Childe Hassam; Bernet, agent	1,150
52—White Houses, Dwight W. Tryon; Frederick W. Snow	910
53—Harbor Lights, Dwight W. Tryon; Charles H. Talcott	500
54—Meadow Mists and Moonlight, Elliott Daingerfield; A. W. Bahr	275
55—The Butterfly, Childe Hassam; Howard Young	850
56—A Siesta, Horatio Walker; W. D. Breaker	1,075
57—Breath of Autumn, Arthur B. Davies; A. W. Bahr	850
58—An Old House—J. Francis Murphy; W. D. Breaker	1,100
59—Dancing Dryads—Albert P. Ryder; Knoedler & Co.	925
60—A 1 News Depot, Cos Cob—Childe Hassam; W. D. Breaker	975
61—Enticampment: Evening, Ralph Albert Blakelock; E. J. Lownes	1,100
62—The White Horse—Albert Pinkham Ryder; C. W. Kraushaar	1,400
63—Upland and Valley—J. Francis Murphy; Macbeth Galleries	2,700
64—A Boy Boy Feeding Pigs, Horatio Walker; Howard Young	3,000
65—Autumn Twilight, Dwight W. Tryon; Bernet, agent	3,600
66—Green and Gold, T. W. Dewing; Rehn Galleries	3,900
67—A Greater Morning, Arthur B. Davies; T. W. Dewing	375
68—October's Gold, Childe Hassam; O. J. Furth	3,100
69—Fish with Still Life, William M. Chase; E. T. Ellis	1,175
70—Near the Shore: Moonrise, Dwight W. Tryon; Macbeth Galleries	5,100
71—Ploughing in Acadia, Horatio Walker; Holland Galleries	3,350
	$68,895

There was a large audience present, and bidding was enthusiastic.

Hess Estate Valued at $1,065,030.

The estate of Seimer Hess, a retired book publisher, who was the father-in-law of Abram I. Elkus, was appraised yesterday at $1,065,030, the bulk of which was in securities and mortgages. His daughters, Mrs. Gertrude R. H. Elkus and Mrs. Ruth S. Albert, get a life interest in $311,500 each, and his son Alfred Hess, gets an equal amount. He left an annuity of $1,000 to a sister in Germany. Mr. Hess died Feb. 26, 1917.

This afternoon at 3 o'clock
Hear the playing of
Baner—Cadman—Giorni
Hofmann—Schelling
Reproduced by the
DUO-ART PIANO
Admission without charge
THE AEOLIAN COMPANY
Fourth Floor

MUSIC

By James Gibbons Huneker

Olga Samaroff.

Olga Samaroff, an American-born pianist, with a Russian name and a Polish husband—she is Mrs. Leopold Stokowski in private life—played yesterday afternoon at Aeolian Hall. Her program was interesting, especially after she had lopped off one Sonata from the scheme. It was Schumann's in G minor, and in a little speech she explained that she knew the list would be too long, but if her hearers wished it she would deliver the work as an encore at the close. We left her at Liszt's Twelfth Rhapsody, therefore cannot speak of the inclusion of Schumann's work in the entertainment. As a substitute we heard a vigorous interpretation of a Novellette by Schumann. Two numbers by Brahms followed, of which the B minor Capriccio revealed excellent pianism. The three Preludes in A flat, F major, and D minor were less satisfactory. Mme. Samaroff has a facile technique, but neither her command of luscious coloring nor her temperament is Chopinesque; nevertheless, the externals commanded respect because of their finesse. Vision is not in her. Nor fantasy. She is a serious artist, mistress of her resources, musical, intelligent, and evidently a sedulous student. Thanks to her technical grasp, she impresses. There is sound tonal bottom, every note has weight, passage-work is well rounded off, and pleasing satisfactory, if not always convincing. And everything is too literal.

She was particularly brilliant in a Caprice Burlesque by Gabrilowitsch, a very fetching composition, the middle section of which is a droning Russian theme announced in unison, followed by some ingenious and sportive variations. The Debussy "Reflets dans l'eau" was not Debussyan. The best playing of the recital was scattered throughout Liszt's formidable Sonata in B minor; it was not uniform either in tonal texture or technical prowess; for example, that magnificent coda in B, written at a dizzy tempo in octaves with its sweeping bravura, found the pianist nearing the end of her physical powers; the picturesque fugato was clearly enunciated—Samaroff's staccato is admirable—the lyric episodes so plentifully present were charmingly played, and the chorales—oh, hang the chorales! When Abbé Liszt tried to be pious he intoned in the mode ecclesiastical, and was as insincere as any prominent politician. But the big climaxes were absent. A man's job is this rhapsody masquerading as a sonata. Liszt composed nineteen Rhapsodies, eighteen of which are Hungarian in spirit; one Spanish with the Jota Arragonese thrown in, though without the Olé! and the exotic tang of Iberia. The B minor Sonata is really his twentieth Rhapsody, and we are fain to believe that it will outlive all the others. After the memorable, nay, historical, performance here of the work by Arthur Friedheim, a genuine Liszt protégé, subsequent efforts by other virtuosi must be measured by that thrilling, dramatic interpretation.

It is worthy of note that on the first page of this strange offspring of Liszt's spectacular genius the chief theme is Wotan's motive in "The Ring," followed by Kundry's sinister shriek in "Parsifal." Who invented these nugget-like subjects that express both the sonorous majesty of the wandering Valhalla god and the lancinating anguish of the "Rose of Hell," Kundry, wretched slave? Let Mr. Finck decide. He is our Wagnerian pioneer; besides he has printed the dates in his sterling biography of Richard I. In conclusion, Olga Samaroff was a welcome visitor, and her audience, largely composed of cognoscenti, enjoyed her cool, lucid playing—sometimes marred by overpedaling; also appreciated her agreeable, reposeful personality, not to mention that becoming apple-green gown.

Mary Garden's Farewell.

"Pelleas and Melisande" was sung last night at the Lexington Theatre by the Chicago Opera Association. Mary Garden was again Melisande, and her interpretation is touching and as "exquisite as" the première of the poetic composition. The "slight perpetual novelty" so essential to all lyric and dramatic performances was not missing. The line of men and women which stretches from the entrance of the theatre and curves around Fiftieth Street to Third Avenue was in evidence as at the beginning of the season. We felt elated.

At last Debussy was appreciated in America! A week later the same line again twisted into Fiftieth Street and grazed the Avenue. The opera of the evening was "Cléopâtre," Massenet then was the magnet! This seemed improbable, and we searched the not difficult solution—Mary Garden was drawing the crowd, whether in Debussy, Massenet, or Bizet. American histrionic and lyrical stock is looking up!

The usual cast helped to make the evening memorable, Maguenat in particular. Mr. Charlier conducted. Before the last act Miss Garden made a series of farewell bows and pretty little gestures. Her many admirers were duly placated. Mme. Nellie Melba of glorious voice and fame was in the audience.

Aida Stage Season's Farewell.

Caruso sang in "La Boheme" to a large audience at the Metropolitan last evening, his companions in Puccini's gay scenes of old Paris being Mmes. Alda and Sparkes, Messrs. Montesanto, De Segurola, Anasian, and others, with Mr. Papi at the baton. The audience was aware that this is the tenor's twenty-fifth season in opera, which he observed along with his forty-sixth birthday on Tuesday last, and the popular greeting to Caruso was of unusual cordiality. It was announced also that Mme. Alda was taking her leave for the season, and her friends marked the occasion with frequent applause, while behind the scenes she received many flowers.

PLAY SCHUMANN'S 'SPRING.'

The Philharmonic's Concert, with Zimbalist, Fills Carnegie Hall.

Prefaced by America's hymn well played, Schumann's "Spring" symphony and Brahms's violin concerto, with Zimbalist, filled Carnegie Hall at last night's Philharmonic, as they will again today, when all but sixty chairs in pit or gallery are subscribed by the year. So March comes in, musically as tender as the proverbial Persian lamb. Before Lenten penitence, before even the calendar Spring, the pious pilgrim to his soul may commend this annual hearing of a work unique in all music.

Schumann wrote his first symphony as epithalamium, when the world seemed all wedding bells to him. No great guns of old masters, no masked batteries of modern cacophony; just the light artillery of tone, the green shoots, the orchestra meadow rainbow-hued with flowers. Some voices were veiled in the larghetto last evening, but the jubilant opening round and whirling scherzo charmed the ear. We have always wished to see the final movement danced, an allegro grazioso e animato for the greatest artist on tiptoes. And if Anna Pavlova can't do it, may the spirits of Emerson and Fuller-Ossoli be there, again to murmur, "Ralph, this is poetry," "Margaret, this is religion."

Efrem Zimbalist, a musician's musician, received royal welcome from the Philharmonic veterans, who kept him bowing to the stage before he faced the house for the concerto of Brahms. He played with the poise that has distinguished him among all the younger school of virtuosi; a manner not of assurance, but of easy reassuring, and a pleasure to hear—a modest, great man. Mr. Stransky conducted Tschaikowsky's "Romeo and Juliet" in conclusion.

ASSEMBLY HONORS WOMEN.

Spreads Recognition of Their War Service Upon the Record.

ALBANY, Feb. 27.—The New York Assembly today by a rising vote adopted the following resolution, introduced by Assemblyman P. L. Ames of Falconer:

"Whereas, During the world war for democracy the women of the State of New York, in common with their sisters throughout the country, dedicated themselves to the cause of humanity with conspicuous energy, intelligence, and devotion, enduring each hardship gladly, discharging laborious duties zealously, accomplishing great tasks modestly, attempting unknown hazards cheerfully, doing a man's work courageously, and doing a woman's work gently and sympathetically;

Resolved, That this inadequate utterance of our appreciation be spread upon the record as a tribute far beyond the reach of expression to the women of the State who fought the battle without inspiration of martial music and without the hope of military reward."

1% Per MONTH ON PLEDGE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY
THE PROVIDENT LOAN SOCIETY OF NEW YORK
Office Hours: 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. Saturdays, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.; from first Saturday in June to first Saturday in September, both inclusive, 9 A. M. to 1 P. M.
MANHATTAN
Fourth Avenue, cor. 25th Street
Eldridge St., cor. Rivington St.
East Houston St., cor. Essex St.
Seventh Av., bet. 46th & 49th Sts.
Lexington Av., cor. 124th St.
Grand St., cor. Clinton St.
E. 72d St., bet. Lexington & 3d Avs.
Eighth Av., cor. 127th St.
BRONX
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Smith St., cor. Livingston St.
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Pitkin Av., cor. Rockaway Av.

DRAMA

By John Corbin

Mother Love and Marjorie Rambeau.

THE FORTUNE TELLER—A melodrama in three acts, by Leighton Graves Osmun. At the Republic Theatre.

Madame Renee	Marjorie Rambeau
Lettie	Grace Goodall
Jim Sorenson	Robert Vaughan
Tony	E. L. Fernandez
Sergius Bresher	Hugh Dillman
Eleanor Weeks	Winifred Wellington
Mrs. Weeks	Edna Archer Crawford
Laura Vernon	Eleanor Montell
Mrs. Harris	Irene Shirley

For a few moments in the first act it seemed last night as if Marjorie Rambeau had come into her own again. She was a circus fortune teller—a woman who had left husband and baby son to follow a mad, momentary passion, and who was now, twenty years later, sipping the bitter dregs of life, prematurely old, with drink and drugs for the present and for tomorrow despair. Yet even as she told a rube's future from the cards, (cannily gathering it from his words as she went on,) strange gleams of kindliness shone forth, and the very best of a woman's heart wisdom.

Then her own son sat down before her, a lad of 21, and already a self-confessed failure. Little by little she guessed and gathered who and what he was; and, out of the sordid wreck of her life, maternal love rose like a great, cosmic force, swept through her, regenerated her, and cast its spell of courage and of cheer upon the life of the young man. It was the fit prologue of a very sincere and stirring play, material for drama and for comedy of the first order.

Then Miss Ranbeau stepped out from the scene and the human story to deliver an emotional monologue, a veritable harangue of mother love. There seemed to be hours of it; and so the first curtain descended upon the evening like a wet blanket.

In the two following acts, truth and probability vanished into the far beyond. A more spineless, shapeless mass of material has seldom been presented on Broadway. An older actress occurred to memory who, having found a manuscript which contained the nucleus of drama, described it as "the mucus of a great play." As last evening's performance wore on, the materials with which Miss Rambeau labored became feebler and her passion for monologue rose to a climax. She fairly spouted mother love—throatily emotional at first, but rising eventually to the volume and intensity of the mother of all volcanoes. Even the descending wet blanket was scorched to a crisp in her vocabulary.

It was too bad; for that little scene in the first act had demonstrated once more the easy range of Miss Rambeau's powers, from the lightest and most keenly intelligent comedy to moments of deep drama and the rarest emotional intensity. Her makeup was masterly, and her outward manifestation of the manner in which love transformed and regenerated the circus derelict was a bit of consummate art. But more than one scene and one actress are needed to make a dramatic evening.

The supporting cast was capable—but even more hopelessly handicapped, Hugh Dillman as the son was amiable and manly. Winifred Wellington was his charming fiancée. Robert Vaughan gave a very sympathetic portrait of a circus acrobat, as did Grace Goodall of a snake charmer.

The piece was produced by Arthur Hopkins in his very best manner; and, like everything Mr. Hopkins does, it had a certain quality of novelty and distinction. Every element of success was present, in fact, except a play.

BIG WAGES CAUSED MUCH LAW WORK

Report of Legal Aid Society Says Employes Were Tempted by Swindlers.

LUXURIES IN DEMAND

Dental Quacks, Tailors, and Landlords Faced Lawyers for Organization.

Instead of protecting workingmen and women from the loss of skimpy wages through the tricks of mean employers, the work of the Legal Aid Society last year more largely was that of saving high-paid employes from get-rich-quick swindlers, according to the annual report of the society, which was made yesterday at the annual meeting at the office of Charles Evans Hughes, its President.

The services of the workingman were in such demand, according to the report, that even small employers, notorious for unfair treatment, usually would make any sacrifice rather than estrange his help, according to the report. On the other hand, those whose meager incomes usually have protected them from certain classes of fraud, were constantly seeking legal help last year to recover their savings from sharpers. After dealing with various frauds and "legalized larceny experts," the report gives a striking example of changed conditions on the east side:

"It is an education in itself to look into shop windows of the small shops that so closely crowd each other in this part of the city. Where one formerly gazed upon cotton fabric shirts that sold for 50 or 75 cents, now one is astonished to behold silk shirts selling from $10 to $15. The same can be said of the reckless purchase of jewelry, and other articles formerly known as luxuries, but now considered necessary in the poor man's home.

Another cause of much legal work for the society, it is stated, was that of quack dentistry. Having the law on the tailor has been one of the great activities for the society in Harlem, according to report, which says:

The effects of the war have been seen in the unusually large number of complaints brought by tailors, cleaners and dyers, learned for a while that every garment that was cleaned or dyed or pressed in the vicinity of Harlem suffered some mishap. Cleaning poured over everything, dyed in suits coats dyed blue instead of brown, etc. This situation was probably due to the experimental stage which was passed through in the manufacture of dyes and chemicals for cleaning purposes, and to the poor quality of some of the materials used in making up garments. Recently that point of quantities of dyes and chemicals are now so perfected that our clients are assured of their garments being returned to them dyed the desired color and without the shrinking of cloth. This class of cases has shown a steady decline during the last six months and the time appears to be not far distant when the number of cases of this type will be back to normal.

The society prosecuted landlords in many cases for failing to supply the amount of heat required by law, but the difficulty in dealing with defaulting landlords is thus described:

The weakness of the law lies in the fact that although the Board of Health investigates the cases, yet action must be begun on complaint of the tenant and upon his evidence. The tenant who thus knows we have acted the proceeding against him and our experience has been that the complaining tenant is invariably dispossessed at once and confronted with the problem of finding a new apartment, in addition to being put to the expense and inconvenience of moving. The Board of Health has attempted to relieve this situation by sending its inspectors to court when such dispossess proceedings come up to explain to the Judge the circumstances of the case and ask for aid for the tenant. The difficulty is that the Judge, under the prevailing state of the law, cannot grant the tenant a longer time than five days in which to vacate. It is suggested that an amendment should be passed imposing a heavy penalty upon any landlord who dispossesses a tenant where the circumstances are that such procedure on the part of the landlord was actuated by the tenant's valid complaint of lack of heat.

The report was rendered by Leonard Moss, attorney in chief for the society. In his statement President Charles Evans Hughes called attention to the fact that contributions to the society had fallen off. He continued:

But there never was a time when the Legal Aid Society was more needed. We are confronting a period in which it is of vital importance to the community that it should make sure that no one is denied the legal redress of grievances because he is poor. This is the time, if there is to be wiser philanthropy than that which seeks to vindicate our institutions to those who suffer most keenly if wrongs go unrighted. This is one way to remove discontent.

I have spoken on behalf of the appeal that the society is to make to lawyers. We are doing with the effectiveness of a special organization the work which every public spirited lawyer would like to do in his own office. And while our society is not an organization of the bar, and we look for the support of the community at large, every lawyer should have a special interest and share in our endeavor.

AMUSEMENTS.

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS UNDER THE DIRECTION OF LEE & J. J. SHUBERT.

WINTER GARDEN Broadway & 50th St. MATINEE TOMORROW AT 2. "Moves at a whirlwind pace." —Louis De Foe, World. MONTE CRISTO, JR. Winter Garden's Mid-Winter Extravaganza Sunday Night Concert EXTRAORDINARY BILL OF HEADLINERS

CENTURY GROVE—Roof of Century Theatre —AT 11:30— A SENSATION! Photos Col. 5260. NEW CENTURY MIDNIGHT WHIRL

PLAYHOUSE 45th St., East of Broadway. MATINEES TOM'W, WED. & THURS. ALICE BRADY Personally in FOREVER AFTER

BOOTH Thes. 45th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:30. THE WOMAN IN ROOM 13

ELTINGE WEST 42D ST. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Wed. (Thurs.) & Sat. 2:30. "UP IN MABEL'S ROOM"

HUDSON WEST 44TH ST. Evenings 8:15. Mats. WED. & SAT. 2:30. LOUIS MANN & SAM BERNARD FRIENDLY ENEMIES

"TOBY IS PRICELESS."—Times. TOBY'S BOW with NORMAN TREVOR. GEORGE MARION, DORIS RANKIN, and Comedy Thes., 41-45 St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Thurs., 2:30.

NORA BAYES Thes. 44th St. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:15. NORA BAYES LADIES FIRST Sun. Eve. Concert—Admiss. & Hughes, 12 others.

CENTRAL 47th St. & B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:15. A Musical Play—Distinction. "SOMEBODY'S SWEETHEART" Sun. Eve. Concert—15 Star Acts

CASINO B'way & 39th. Evenings 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:15. Jolly Musical Romance. Some Time with WYNN

Broadhurst 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Thurs., 2:15. Riotous Musical Comedy MELTING OF MOLLY

Superb, Enthusiastic Triumph Nightly! JANE COWL in THE CROWDED HOUR The Great Play of the Year! Selwyn Theatre W. 42d St. Evs. 8:30 Mts. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.

THE Comedy Sensation TEA for 3 NOW IN ITS 7th MONTH Maxine Elliott's W. 39 St. Evs. 8:30. Mts. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.

SELWYN Seats Now (Sunday Night Concert, March 2) CLEO CLUB Arabian Nights

French Thea., 59 Mts. Tom'w & Thurs., 2:15 THIS WEEK TWELFTH NIGHT

PRINCESS Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:15. Evenings at 8:30. Smartest & Brightest of All Princess Musical Successes OH, MY DEAR! "BETTER THAN 'OH, BOY!'"—N. Y. Herald.

Original Monologues BEATRICE HERFORD MONDAY MATS. at BOOTH THEATRE NEXT MAT. MON., MAR. 3rd, 2:30 P. M.

BELMONT 42d St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. 2:30. WHITESIDE LAST 2 WEEKS In THE LITTLE BROTHER with TYRONE POWER.

BIJOU 45th, West of B'way. Evs. 8:45. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:45. A New Farce A SLEEPLESS NIGHT Comedy "Hilarious clothes and some blushes."—Herald.

48TH ST. Theatre, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Thurs., 2:30. "Romantic." —Herald. THE NET

LOEW'S 7th Av. at 125 St. Evs. 25c to $1. Mat. Sat. 25c to 75c. "Eyes of Youth" Next Week: Wm. Hodge. "A Cure for Curables."

CENTURY THEATRE. Evenings at 8:30. LAST 3 TIMES Last Matinee Tomorrow, 2:30. THE BETROTHAL By Maeterlinck, Author Blue Bird.

Manhattan Op. Ho., 34th, W. B'way. 2 Weeks Evs. 8:15. Mts. Tom'w & Wed., 2:15. LITTLE TEACHER with MARY RYAN Always 200 Orchestra Seats at $1.

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'way & 47th St. Mat. Daily 25c-$1. Leslie Dressel Ruth & Jack Gardner St. Denis Sonya White, Jimmy Hodges Matthews & Harvey & LESLIE, FAY, O'BRIEN (Royal Flying Corps)

B. F. KEITH'S RIVERSIDE Fifty & 96th St. MME. PETROVA (in Person).

NOW IN SECOND YEAR IN NEW YORK WATERS FIRST VOYAGE: Winter Garden, 187 days SECOND VOYAGE: Century Roof, 77 days THIRD VOYAGE: Casino, days FOURTH VOYAGE: Winter Garden, 117 days The Incomparable 5th VOYAGE NOW UNDER WAY AT THE 44th St. THEATRE 2nd W. of B'way. Evs. 8. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2. Mat. Tom'w. AL JOLSON The Greatest Entertainer in the World in SINBAD Orig. Winter Garden Cast

REPUBLIC THEA., W. 42d St. Evs. 8:30. First Matinee Sat., 2:30. ARTHUR HOPKINS Presents Marjorie Rambeau (By Arrangement with A. H. Woods) in "THE FORTUNE TELLER"

A HIT "PLEASE GET MARRIED," with ERNEST TRUEX & ROSE TAPPERO LITTLE THEATRE

MOROSCO HAS THE HIT MATS. SATURDAY & WED., 2:30. GOURTENAY AND WISE IN THE BIG FUN HIT CAPPY RICKS

GEORGE BROADHURST presents THE RIOT OF LAUGHTER It's Naughty, But It's Nice! KEEP IT TO YOURSELF By MARK SWAN "Audience shrieks with delight."—Chronicle. Evs. World. AT THE 39TH ST. THEATRE Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wed.

PLYMOUTH W. 45th St. Evs. 8:30 LAST 6 Mat. Tom'w & Wed. 2:30 WEEKS JOHN BARRYMORE in Tolstoi's REDEMPTION.

KALICH Fulton W. 46th St. Evs. 8:30. Mts. Tom'w & Wed. 2:30. A Musical Success "The Riddle: Woman" Direction Lee Shubert

ASTOR 45th, Broadway. Evenings 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. 2:15. EAST IS WEST The Comedy Success, with FAY BAINTER.

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PARK Columbus Circle. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. SOCIETY OF AMERICAN SINGERS ROBIN HOOD

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SHUBERT-RIVIERA, B'way, 97th. Mat. Tom'w. MARY NASH in THE BIG CHANCE Next Week: EYES OF YOUTH

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AMUSEMENTS.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSES

EMPIRE Broadway & 40th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:20. "MAGNIFICENT AT HIS BEST."—Times. William Gillette BARRIE'S BEST PLAY.—Herald Dear Brutus "It's been this play in New York is indeed good fortune."—Eve. Sun.

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BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings 8:30. Matinees Tom'w & Thurs., 2:30. FRANCES STARR in "TIGER! TIGER!" A New Play by Edward Knoblock

LYCEUM West 45th St. Evenings at 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Thurs., 2:20. DAVID BELASCO PRESENTS DADDIES

GLOBE B'way, 46th St. Nights 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:30. JULIA SANDERSON JOSEPH CAWTHORN Rae Harry Maud Emery "The CANARY" Doyle & Dixon

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LOEW'S NEW YORK THEA.

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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THE ISSUE OF WAR OR PEACE.

That the dinner at the White House would accomplish the sudden conversion to the League of Nations plan of all the Senators and Members of Congress who have opposed it was not to be expected. The demands of party are urgent, for there is to be an election next year; issues have to be found or created, and the issue of the League must not be lost by a premature assent to the proposals of a Democratic President. But we may be sure that no Republican Senator or Representative departed from the conference without an inward feeling that the value of that issue as an asset of his party had been seriously impaired, if not altogether destroyed, by the President's explanations.

Mr. WILSON won half the battle by the entire candor and openness of the proceeding. He told his guests of the work at Paris and of the spirit in which it had been undertaken—the desire to put a stop to war; he explained some of the statements he had made at the Peace Conference and in Boston, and then he said to them: "Ask anything you want to know, gentlemen, and ask it as freely as you wish. I will answer you very frankly." The Senators and Representatives put questions that went to the very heart of the controversy over the League of Nations, and questions asked with all possible frankness were answered in the same spirit. Then the President bade them good night without asking them to treat as confidential what he had told them, and they went forth to recite the story of the evening to the correspondents.

No man not entirely confident of the strength of his cause would have risked the chances of such a test. The hazards of a questioning from a company largely made up of men eager to make points against the League, and to find material useful in subsequent debate, could not have been prudently taken if the plan under discussion had not been fundamentally sound and of a nature to win support by full disclosure. Mr. WILSON is confident, as all friends of the League of Nations are confident, that it has won acceptance by the people already, that it responds to a desire that hovers in their hearts for some safeguard, the best the nations can devise and erect, against the recurrent horrors of war. They have never yet found such a protection. This is avowed by the most carefully considered of all the plans even under discussion; it is full of the promise of effectiveness; the draft embodying the foundation principles has been approved by fourteen nations, all who took part in shaping it. Then, if no fatal objections are raised against it, in the name of justice, mercy, and peace why not adopt it?

It was the President's task to reply to the questions presenting objections. We think his questioners, if they are candid, will admit that he fairly, fully, and satisfactorily met the points made against the plan. The Executive Council, he explained, could not without our assent take any decision in respect to disarmament, for the vote must be unanimous and the decision submitted to the approval of the respective Governments, so that there would be no conflict with the right of Congress to determine the size of our army and navy. The Monroe Doctrine was extended to the whole world, and was in no wise endangered in the sphere of its original application. Our sovereignty would be limited only as it is limited in every treaty we make with a foreign Power, where some concessions are made for benefits mutually received and enjoyed. It is worth while to make some renunciations to protect great nations against war and small against aggression.

Thus the President met the questions put to him, and they were many. He admitted a possible lack of clearness in one provision of the draft, that relating to the course to be taken when the League of its own motion takes notice of any difference between two nations which might threaten the peace of the world. This clause could be amended to make its meaning clear. It is to be borne in mind that the draft made public in Paris is not a finished Constitution of the League. It embodies the principles, not the form of that instrument. When it was first published we remarked that it was in some respects crude, and discussion and examination make it evident that it must pass through the hands of a body of expert revisers who will give it the final form. But, as Mr. TAFT said of it, "it is a League," and they reckon ill with public opinion in this and other lands who think that because of easily curable defects of expression or of objections that are answered as soon as raised this project may be rejected by the United States Senate.

The President's conference with the committees of the two houses has visibly bettered the outlook for the League, which was already and rapidly becoming more favorable. It is moving to adoption very much in the open. He found statesmen and people abroad resolved upon some concerted action of the nations to prevent war. There was agreement upon this plan. Is it easy to conceive of its rejection here? Not by the people; there can be no sort of doubt that they long to see the shackles put upon the war demon. We have just as little doubt that the Republican Senate of the next Congress will reject it or want to reject it. While some of the more venturesome spirits of that party have set lance in rest and are riding gallantly against it, more astute and far-seeing Republicans are sounding warnings against making opposition to the League of Nations a party policy. Resistance to the adoption of the work of the Peace Conference would be in its natural effect equivalent to advocacy of the freedom of every nation to make war at its pleasure. Mr. WILSON has declared his belief that without the United States the League will not come into being. The opposition party will hardly want to make the next campaign on the issue of war against peace.

THE GRAND YOUNG MAN.

Mr. CLEMENCEAU was severely wounded by a half-baked assassin on Feb. 19. On Feb. 26, Mr. CLEMENCEAU was taking a drive in Paris, to the great joy and surprise of his fellow-citizens. Any statesman of ordinary age and constitution and docility would have been imprisoned by his doctors for weeks. Mr. CLEMENCEAU, who is only 78, chaffed his doctors and his nurses, saw on one day forty visitors, a monstrous grist even for a well man, behaved throughout like the untamable, inexhaustible, vital and viable and witty power and personage he is. "None but himself can be his parallel." Mr. LLOYD GEORGE rightly called him the Grand Young Man.

THE FAILURE OF THE SECOND BRANCH.

If Congress should decide to work on Sunday, it has before it four and one-half days in which to enact legislation before the law terminates its existence; if it takes a day off on Sunday it has three and one-half days. All the accumulated legislation which it failed to pass during the whole session is being hurled into the fuel box, and the engine which has remained stationary since the first Monday in December is almost jumping the track in an eleventh-hour effort to reach its destination.

If the Sixty-fifth Congress hopes in this manner to redeem its reputation it has greatly mistaken its powers. A sufficiently unpleasant sight was the motionless Congress which hung for nearly three months like a painted ship upon a painted ocean, and this at one of the most critical periods of the nation's history; a more disquieting one is the same Congress suddenly stirred into wild and unthinking speed while it frantically passes bills that it cannot possibly know much about, in an effort to redeem itself at the last moment. The Sixty-fifth Congress is hopelessly damned in public opinion, and whatever may be the case in religion, in politics a lost soul cannot redeem itself at the moment of death, especially when its efforts constitute a new misdemeanor.

What can be the merit in the eyes of the public of great measures passed without thought, without debate, without consideration, in the mere effort to save the record? These bills may be good, may be perfect, but if they are it is not the merit of Congress. It is the merit of those who introduced them or pruned them in committee, for Congress does not know whether they are good or bad. It has not had the time to discuss them, or even to think about them; it is slamming them through because it dares not go before the country with a record of failure.

The $720,000,000 Naval Appropriation bill was ordered favorably reported by the Senate Naval Committee without a dissenting vote. That is a sample from yesterday's news. Just before it was reported a conference was held by President WILSON, Secretary DANIELS, and Chairman SWANSON of the committee. Any debate the Senate may pretend to hold on it will be a sham, and the House's debate will be still more of a sham, for the House, unlike the Senate, still holds to the fraudulent "leave to print" rule and will jam the Congressional Record with speeches never delivered. The bill may have great merits, and doubtless has, but they are due not to House or Senate, but to President WILSON and Secretary DANIELS of the Executive Department and Senator SWANSON, who for this purpose is in himself the Senate and House of the United States.

And yet Senators and Representatives froth at the mouth over executive seizure of legislative powers! If powers are abdicated, abdicated from sheer laziness or incompetency, is the executive power to be blamed for taking them up? Is it a seizure, or an unwilling acceptance of a disregarded duty which must be performed by somebody? Congress was appointed to legislate, not to talk. "Congress has ceased to be a deliberative body," said somebody when Speaker REED forced the House to stop talking and do business. Oh, for an hour of Speaker REED! Congress today is neither a legislative nor a deliberative body.

Never has there been seen such a spectacle as this in the whole history of Congress. With or without the pressure exerted by the Reed rules, the House always managed to enact legislation as it went along, and even when it was laziest and most talkative the measures left at the last moment were not such great and necessary measures as the appropriation bills. The Senate, slowly as it sometimes seemed to move, always surpassed the House in keeping up to date, and never except by design left great bills to the chances of a last moment. Never did either house leave the money bills to the last hour of the last day. The Sixty-fifth Congress has done more than make an astonishing and incredible record; it has raised the serious question whether the legislative power, the second branch of the Government, has broken down.

FOREIGN TRADE FINANCE.

The seven billion Treasury note bill passed the House with only three dissenting votes, and with expression of opposition to one section. The notes are to finance the Treasury's past expenditures. The section objected to is that authorizing the War Finance Corporation to make advances not exceeding $1,000,000,000 to promote foreign trade. There should be no opposition to the note issue, for it is a necessity, and there is no practicable alternative. The argument for the War Finance Corporation section is affirmative, for it relates to the future of foreign trade and is a stimulus to domestic trade. The colloquy between EUGENE MEYER, Jr., the Managing Director of the corporation, and Representative MOORE, who opposed the section both before the Ways and Means Committee and the House, comprises the argument both for and against the section. Mr. MOORE remarked that England was embargoing our hosiery and sending hosiery to this market, and he thought that was not good business. He thought that we ought not to buy British goods unless they bought ours. Mr. MEYER's reply was that England was embarrassed to pay for what she bought, and that the object of the section was to provide credits to enable England and other foreign buyers to relieve our markets of the excess of our products which threatens to check our industry. They are willing to buy, even at prices higher than some of our domestic buyers are willing to pay, but there is in existence no mechanism to bring foreign buyers and domestic sellers together. They are eager to trade, but the credits required are outside of banking practice. Banking credits ordinarily run in days, in some cases for a few months. One year is about the shortest credit useful in the present situation, and two, three, or even five years may be necessary to relieve the deadlock in some cases.

It is not a question of solvency of the borrowers. It is a case of abnormal interruption of production and distribution due to peace, and like that which was produced by war. When war was declared our trade was prostrated, for there was no outlet for our goods when foreign buying stopped. That passed into prosperity when our foreign friends began buying everything, regardless of price, and selling nothing. We took their gold until we feared to take more for our own good. We took their securities until the supply was exhausted. We transformed ourselves from debtors for a few hundred millions into creditors for billions, and there is no organization for doing a business which dates from yesterday almost.

There could not be an organization for a purpose which would have been incredible until it actually existed, namely, to finance American sales to those eager to buy, but who have disposed of their free gold and securities, and who have no goods to pay with, for their own production was turned from peace purposes to war purposes. The armistice reversed the declaration of war in its effects on trade. We are facing another depression unless reconstruction is financed, and it cannot be financed as it was at the declaration of war. The goods and the credit are in the same hands, and bargains cannot be made without the intervention of some third party, to serve them both. The billion authorization is not an appropriation. It has nothing to do with the Treasury or taxes. It is only a warrant to do banking business on credits longer than our banks grant, or should grant. The billion would come from the amply supplied credit market, on the issue of the corporation's notes, to find the funds which would be spent in stimulating our sales abroad. The object in renewing the authority for credits between our Government and foreign Governments is the same. Our Government owns much property abroad which it wishes to sell, and which foreign Governments wish to buy. The credit is to make the sale possible, and obviate the necessity of bringing the goods back. Mr. MOORE was outargued by Mr. MEYER and outvoted by the House. The bill is urgent in the joint interest of the Treasury and trade. The President is not to blame because Congress talked while he worked. On his return he found only two appropriation bills passed, and no progress made toward those "new elements of policy" for which he had appealed to Congress. Months were wasted, and now their business must be done in days, or left undone. But the Treasury note issue, and the foreign credits sections of the same bill, on no account should be left among unfinished business.

THE GERMAN WARSHIPS.

Speculation about what shall be done with the surrendered German warships, which are in British custody, elicited from the Earl of LYTTON, Parliamentary Secretary of the Admiralty, an official statement in the House of Lords on Wednesday. Speaking for the Government, he said that its policy was opposed to the ships forming any part of the armament of the world. Upon that point the Government, he declared, felt very strongly. The disposition of the ships is the concern of the Peace Conference. Lord LYTTON intimated that they would not be sunk, as had been proposed, unless sinking was the unanimous judgment of the conferees. It appears that France would dissent, for her Minister of Marine, GEORGES LEYGUES, made a significant statement before the Government Naval Commission in Paris on the same day that Lord LYTTON discussed the subject in the House of Lords. Minister LEYGUES argued that, as the losses of the French Navy could not be made up by new construction during the war, it would be only fair to allow the French to take over some of the German ships now held in trust by Great Britain. If the Conference did not declare for a reduction of armaments, the French naval problem, he said, could be solved satisfactorily only by the transfer of German warships to France. Apparently France feels very strongly upon the subject.

On Feb. 16 a full list of French naval losses in the war was published in Paris. It included the dreadnought battleship Danton and the pre-dreadnought battleships Bouvet, Suffren, and Gaulois; the armored cruisers Léon Gambetta, Kléber, Charner, Dupetit-Thouars, (modern but not formidable units,) and a slightly swifter but smaller cruiser, the Chateau-Renault; fourteen destroyers, eight torpedo boats, and fourteen submarines. France was not so strong in battleships and cruisers that she could afford to lose nine useful ships, and there has been no opportunity to replace them in her building yards. The official statement gave the following comparative tonnage losses: Great Britain, 555,000; France, 110,000; Italy, 76,000, and the United States, 17,500.

Great Britain completed, built, and acquired more than twenty capital ships (battleships and battle cruisers) during the war, and there is no good reason why she should desire to add to her navy any of the German ships that she holds in trust. She might be willing to have some of them turned over to France, if armaments are not to be reduced. The Conference will have to give serious consideration to the French claim, if it be presented, as now appears probable. It might be difficult for the United States, whose friendship for France has so often found sentimental expression during the war, to deny her ancient ally a share of the surrendered German ships. But as France could not reasonably ask for most of them or for the best of them, there would be other claimants, and probably no distribution would be satisfactory, unless, perhaps, both Great Britain and the United States were in entire agreement about dividing the ships among other nations in proportion to their defensive needs. In view of the case advanced by the French Minister of Marine, the argument that the German ships are not desirable for war purposes can no longer be regarded as tenable. It was never urged seriously, because the German battleships and battle cruisers were formidable enough in the battle of Jutland. Obviously a use could be found for the best of them in any modern navy.

Should the Peace Conference decide against distribution, the proposal to sink the surrendered ships is not likely to have strong backing. As there has been an air of insincerity about the contention that they could not be broken up with profit, the matter should be discussed thoroughly. Public auction, too, might demonstrate an unsuspected value in the German fleet. Sinking it would not be wise from the economic point of view at any rate.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Discussing War Memorials.

In towns all over the country there are now under consideration various proposals to perform the admirable and pious task of erecting some sort of a memorial to the men of the vicinage who fought, and more especially to those who died, for their country and the world in the great war which as yet is without a name. Everywhere there is a discussion, not infrequently shrilling to rather passionate controversy, as to the form which such a memorial should take.

Practically all of the suggestions made can be divided into two classes—those aiming at the construction of something distinctly and exclusively monumental in character, and of no other than of memorial utility, and those that will serve, long or forever, the living as well as the dead, the people who did not participate in the war directly and personally as well as those who did. The upholders of the one idea talk of arches and statues, while the desire of their antagonists is to avoid what they do not hesitate to call "a waste of money," and to derive from whatever expenditures are made continuing advantages of a material or social sort. Their minds run to such things as bridges, hospitals, and, oftenest of all, perhaps, to a carefully vague and undefined institution usually described as a "community house."

The two groups speak quite different languages, and though they argue endlessly they never come to an agreement. Their dispute can be settled only by a vote, and to a vote the submission of the defeated party is likely to be reluctant and a little bitter.

A Question of End, Not Means.

Both the advocates of a war memorial purely monumental in nature and those who want what they call "something useful" are well-intentioned folk, and it is a pity that they fail to see that their quarrel is not about how a certain thing shall be done, but about what thing shall be done. On the one hand, too, less than enough attention is paid to the possibility—which experience has shown to be the probability—that monuments erected under municipal auspices will be viewed with sadness by the aesthetically enlightened. From them, as a rule, but little of inspiration can be expected.

On the other hand, the seekers after the element of utility in a memorial forget that while this is easily and properly attained when a man founds a public institution with his own money, to be spent either while he is alive or after he is dead, it is far from the same thing when a town makes by public subscription something it needs or wants and merely calls it a memorial. Calling it one doesn't make it so—it remains a hospital, a library, a bridge, a park, or whatever, just the same.

Least hopeful of all these "useful" undertakings, from the memorial point of view, is the so-called community house. Not only would such a house have no conceivable relation to the war or to those who fought in it, but only in a few very exceptional towns would such an institution be long in becoming merely a clubhouse for whatever social group or faction happened to gain possession of it.

Much could be said in support of the contention that a "useful" memorial—anything, that is, of use otherwise than as a memorial—cannot be a memorial in more than name, if it be a product of public generosity.

One German Learns a War Lesson.

That at least one German has learned at least one thing from the war is shown by the fact that EMIL ZIMMERMANN of the Lokal-Anzeiger has lost his confidence in a large and long-trained standing army as an implement for the enforcement of a nation's will. Both Great Britain and the United States, he writes, have proved the possibility of "creating big and efficient armies out of nothing."

That the British and American armies were made out of "nothing" is a statement amusingly incorrect, if it be taken literally, but it is easy enough to catch the German editor's meaning. What he has discovered and confesses, of course, is that armies as good as the best can be made in a good many years less than forty, or twenty, or even five.

Our own Mr. BRYAN once thought, or at any rate said, that it could be done in half a day, but he was not much more wrong when he talked about a million freemen leaping to arms over night than were the military experts of most countries, and especially those of Germany, when they used to tell us what a long process was the turning of a civilian into a soldier. They forgot the difference between men who go into uniform as a last and rather desperate resort, and those who do it for the attainment of ends vehemently desired and warmly approved. In those conditions the time required for training to high efficiency is vastly shortened.

Praise from the World's Other Side.

There has just come to a resident of Philadelphia from far-away India a letter showing that in that country as well as in so many others President WILSON has attracted and fixed attention—that he has gained appreciation, and that to him has been accorded admission to the company of the indubitably great. The writer of the letter is Sir D. E. WACHA, a prominent Bombay Parsee, a member of the Legislative Council of India and recently knighted for his services in the conduct of the war.

Here is what he says:

> America must feel exceedingly proud of the more than royal ovations and demonstrations accorded to your great President WILSON by Great Britain and France. Verily he has inscribed on an everlasting page in the world's history his name as a great statesman. He will now always be associated with WASHINGTON and LINCOLN.

HAYES OFFICIALLY NAMED.

Apostolic Delegate Confirms Appointment as Archbishop.

Bishop Patrick Joseph Hayes was officially notified of his elevation to the Archbishopric of the Archdiocese of New York by Archbishop Giovanni Bonzano, Apostolic Delegate to Washington, who arrived here yesterday.

The rectory of St. Joseph's Church at 149 East Twenty-seventh Street was flooded with congratulatory telegrams from all over the country, eighty-two of the messages yesterday coming from Bishops and 205 from other clergymen. It was stated that Bishop Hayes would probably be installed as Archbishop of New York at Easter, with services at St. Patrick's Cathedral.

ROME, Wednesday, Feb. 26.—The Rev. Patrick J. Hayes, Titular Bishop of Teosata, has been designated as Metropolitan of the Archdiocese of New York by Pope Benedict. The Rev. Albert Baeger of Jemez, N. M., has been named Metropolitan of the Archdiocese of Santa Fé.

ROOSEVELT DEMANDED A STRONG LEAGUE.

Writing in The Times in October, 1914, He Urged That as the Only Satisfactory Peace.

From an article by Theodore Roosevelt, published in THE NEW YORK TIMES Oct. 18, 1914.

We must endeavor earnestly, but with sanity, to try to bring about better world conditions and try to shape our policy in conjunction with other nations so as to bring nearer the day when the peace of righteousness, the peace of justice and fair dealing, will be established among the nations of the earth. With this object in view it is our duty carefully to weigh the influences which are at work, or may be put to work, in order to bring about this result, and in every effective way to do our best to further the growth of such influences. * * *

At present we are confronted with the fact that each nation must keep armed and must be ready to go to war, because there is a real and desperate need to do so and because the penalty for failure may be to suffer a fall like that of China. At present in every great crisis treaties have shown themselves not worth the paper they are written on, and the multitude of peace congresses that have been held have failed to secure even the slightest tangible result, as regards any contest in which the passions of great nations were fully aroused and their vital interests really concerned. In other words, each nation at present in any crisis of fundamental importance has to rely purely on its own power, its own strength, its own individual force. The futility of international agreements in great crises has come from the fact that force was not back of them.

What is needed in international matters is to create a Judge and then put police power back of the Judge.

So far the time has not been ripe to attempt this. Surely now, in view of the awful cataclysm of the present war, such a plan could at least be considered, and it may be that the combatants at the end will be willing to try it in order to secure at least a chance for the only kind of peace that is worth having—the peace that is compatible with self-respect. * * *

The essential thing to do is to free each nation from the besetting fear of its neighbor. This can only be done by removing the causes of such fear. The neighbor must no longer be a danger.

Mere disarmament will not accomplish this result, and the disarmament of the free and enlightened peoples, so long as a single despotism or barbarism were left armed, would be a hideous calamity. * * *

The one permanent move for obtaining peace which has yet been suggested, with any reasonable chance of attaining its object, is by an agreement among the great powers, in which each should pledge itself not only to abide by the decisions of a common tribunal, but to back with force the decision of that common tribunal. The great civilized nations of the world which do possess force, actual or immediately potential, should combine by solemn agreement in a great world league for the peace of righteousness. A court should be created—a changed and amplified Hague Court would meet the requirements—composed of representatives of each nation; these representatives being sworn to act in each case as Judges, pure and simple, and not in a representative capacity. The nations should agree on certain rights which should not be questioned, such as territorial integrity, their rights to deal with their own domestic affairs, and with such matters as whom they should or should not admit to residence and citizenship within their own borders.

All should guarantee each of their number in the possession of these rights. All should agree that other matters at issue between any of them, or between any of them and one of a number of specified outside civilized nations, should be submitted to the court as above constituted. They should furthermore agree not only to abide, each of them, by the decision of the court, but all of them to unite, with their military forces, to enforce the decree of the court as against any recalcitrant member. Under these circumstances it would be possible to agree on a limitation of armaments that would be real and effective.

If any nation were unwilling to go into such a general agreement with other nations, it would of necessity have to depend upon its own armed strength for its own protection. This is the only alternative. Treaties unbacked by force cannot be considered as an alternative by sober persons of sound judgment.

Of course, if there were not reasonable good faith among the nations making such an agreement it would fail. But it would not fail merely because one nation did not observe good faith. It would be impossible to say that such an agreement would at once and permanently bring universal peace, but it would certainly mark an important advance. It would certainly mean that the chances of war were minimized and the prospects of limiting and confining and regulating war immensely increased. At present, force, as represented by the armed force of each nation, is wholly divorced from such instrumentalities for securing peace as international agreements and treaties. In consequence, the latter are practically impotent in great crises.

Such a scheme as the one briefly outlined will not bring perfect justice any more than under municipal law we obtain perfect justice, but it will mark an immeasurable advance on anything now existing, for it will mean that at last a long stride has been taken in the effort to put the collective strength of civilized mankind behind the collective purpose of mankind to secure the peace of righteousness, the peace of justice, among the nations of the earth.

ART NOTES.

A New Version of Wilson.

The Hungarian artist, Louis Mark, has painted a symbolic Wilson picture which is now on view at the Knoedler Gallery. He calls it "Gethsemane" or "The garden where Jesus Christ did his teachings and brooding as to the ways and means to help mankind." In a leaflet of explanation the artist tells us more of his picture. "It represents Woodrow Wilson," he says, "as the head of the United States. Before him lies the laurel of the mortal, and it appears as a vision the crown of thorns on the head of the crucified Jesus Christ, which means that he who works for mankind, and if one does the great task for humanity, the price has been, is, and will be, the crown of thorns." The slight incoherence probably is due to the phrasing of a foreigner. There is no incoherence in the symbolism. Wilson is in the black robe of a scholar and wears a Byronic collar, the painter apparently having taken heed of the adverse comment on the good painting of good clothes in other Wilson portraits. Upon the table beside him the skull and laurel leaves are scrupulously realistic. Behind him is the crucifix and the illumination from the body of the Christ provides a species of halo for the candidate's figure. It is a picture that is perfectly easy to explain with the help of these symbols, and it is much better painted than most pictures that lean so heavily upon symbol.

Under the tear blinded eye William Blake, however, it is not "an intellectual thing." To have put the character of the President as the painter saw it or felt it into the face, pose, and gesture, as Mr. Borglum did in his "Lincoln" at Washington and did not in any of his other Lincolns, would have meant a strong intellectual effort, and would have required something of an intellectual effort from the general public, no doubt, for since we have increased our "book learnin'" we have lost a good deal of our ability to read the human countenance. The easiest way for an artist to get his message read is to illustrate it with familiar symbols, but also it is the way that costs least in the coinage of the brain. If Mr. Mark had denied himself the illustrative skull and crucifix and laurel and had concentrated his lively intelligence upon study of the Wilson face, he might have made something real.

ANIMA URBIS.

City, by two rivers made an isle,
To whom the sea a tidal tribute pays,
What is it in you that could so beguile
My heart to leave its love of earlier days
Till now its passion seems a fable far,
Dissolved and faded with life's morning star?

For I am lost, and strange unease is mine,
If ever I turn back to that old love:
Great Nature is no more to me benign—
I fear her vacant heavens spread above;
The lonely wind-tides drawing through her trees
Are sad to me as Sophoclean seas.

Your casual glimpses of the stars suffice,
Your chary sunsets are of precious sard;
Your yearning towers bloom agate as they rise,
Where men enskied do work (and Heaven keep guard!);
And oftentimes I let my thought take flight
Around those shafts half-veiled in misty light.

City, I do not know what charm you wield
That to my spirit has been subtle balm;
From stabbing memories it oft has healed.
Your very tumults can my tumults calm.
Who speaks of gulls, of barm your spells can do?
Enchantress City—I am safe with you!

Yes, I have been your lover many years,
Like any lover I your praise could sing,
For this—for that—which so my heart endears.
And yet, and yet, beyond each several thing
Like any lover, I despair, and say,
"It is your soul I've loved so many a day!"

Your soul of many souls well mingled up!
I sometimes drink it with a giddy joy.
And I here pledge you in a loving-cup
Service and faith that nothing can destroy.
A conscious soul? O City, can it be—
Since I have so loved you—do you love me?

EDITH M. THOMAS.

OWNERSHIP BILL GREATLY MODIFIED

Lawmakers in Conference Adopt Amendments Designed to Remove Hylan's Objections.

LARGER POWERS TO CITIES

Important Limitations Put Upon Responsibilities of the Public Service Commissions.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 27.—Important amendments to the permissive municipal ownership bill were agreed upon today at a conference of lawmakers, largely with a view to removing causes for opposition to that measure on the part of Mayor Hylan and the New York City administration. The Mayors' conference, composed of the chief executives of all the cities in the State, is behind the bill. Mayor Hylan alone has persisted in his opposition, based on the broad powers the bill in its original form vested in the Public Service Commissions.

The first draft of the bill gave to the Public Service Commissions final say, both where a municipality sought to acquire a public utility in operation and where it purposed to establish a new one to compete with one already serving the public. The Public Service Commissions also were to have full power in the matter of appraisals and the terms on which public utilities were to be taken over, and were authorized to make rulings governing the issuing of municipal bonds to finance such ventures.

Under the amendments agreed upon today the power of the Public Service Commissions will be greatly curtailed. These are the principal changes:

Alterations in the Bill.

1. Municipalities will not be required to apply to the Public Service Commission for a certificate of public necessity and convenience where a new utility is being established to operate wholly within one municipality and not in competition with an established concern.

2. The Public Service Commission will have no concern with bonds issued as an obligation of a municipality itself for the purpose of acquiring and operating a public utility, but only in cases where bonds are issued against the property and the good-will of the public utility so acquired. The Municipal Ownership bill provides for these alternative methods of financing public utilities acquired by municipalities.

3. In the matter of rate making the authority of the Public Service Commission, where utilities confined in their operations to one municipality are concerned, is limited to establishing a rate sufficient to provide for fixed charges. This leaves to the municipality itself the power of either establishing a rate which will wholly meet operating expenses or fix a cheaper rate and supply any deficit that may occur out of revenues raised through taxation.

4. The power of regulation exercised by the Public Service Commissions where municipally owned and operated public utilities are concerned shall be limited to provisions for safety of construction and operation, method of accounting and reporting and making provisions against discrimination in rates.

5. The number of signatures required to petitions initiating a referendum looking to the acquisition of a public utility has been reduced from 20 to 10 per cent. of the vote, and in the matter of petitions for the referendum itself from 10 to 5 per cent. of the vote. In New York City that would mean not more than 50,000 signatures for an initiative and 25,000 for a referendum.

6. Provision will be made for an appeal to the courts from an appraisal made by the Public Service Commission on a taxpayers' petition, even where an agreement has been reached between a municipality and a public utilities corporation with regard to the terms under which a property shall be taken over. It will also be provided that, where the Public Service Commission has made no appraisal prior to acquisition, the people, through the initiative, may direct that such an appraisal be made, as a check on the city administration or against collusion.

Check on Hasb Action.

Mayor Hylan has contended that the Public Service Commission should be eliminated altogether as a factor in negotiations for municipal ownership between public utilities corporations and municipalities. Many of the up-State Mayors, however, believe that the intervention of the Public Service Commission will tend to guard municipalities against rushing into public ownership ventures under the stress of public pressure, which in many instances may be accelerated by corporations not unwilling to dump unprofitable utilities on the public.

Many of the up-State Mayors, in contending for the bill, have explained to the legislative committees having the bill in charge that they want it enacted not because of any popular demand in their communities for public ownership and operation of lighting plants and street railways, but because such a law would provide them with "a big stick," to be conveniently wielded for the purpose of compelling reasonable rates and decent service from the public utilities corporations.

Although many hearings have been held before the Senate Public Service and the Assembly Judiciary Committee on the measure, and although the conference would indicate an intention on the part of the lawmakers to give the bill serious consideration, the legislative leaders are showing little enthusiasm over the plan embodied in it. If the bill is enacted, it will be due wholly to pressure brought to bear from up-State municipalities. The Tammany delegations in the Senate and Assembly are lukewarm.

The conference at which the amendments were agreed upon was attended by William P. Capes, Secretary of the Mayors' conference; Senator George F. Thompson of Niagara, Chairman of the Senate Public Service Committee; Assemblyman Louis M. Martin of Oneida, Chairman of the Assembly Judiciary Committee; Senator J. Samuel Fowler of Chautauqua, and Assemblyman George H. Rowe of Erie, introducers of the bill.

MEDAL FOR NEW YORK NURSE

Miss MacDonald First Woman to Receive Such an Honor Here.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—The first woman to win the American Army's Distinguished Service Medal is Miss Beatrice MacDonald of the Reserve Nurse Corps, who was seriously wounded while remaining at her post with wounded men at a British casualty station during a German night raid. Secretary Baker invited her to the War Department today to receive the decoration with formal ceremonies.

Miss MacDonald's home is in New York City. Her citation follows:

"Miss Beatrice MacDonald, reserve nurse, Army Nurse Corps, for extraordinary heroism while on duty with the surgical team at the British Casualty Clearing Station No. 61, British area. During a German night air raid she continued at her post of duty, caring for the sick and wounded until seriously wounded by a German bomb, thereby losing one eye."

At the same time the Distinguished Service Medal was awarded to H. M. Adams, Director of Inland Traffic, "for exceptionally meritorious and conspicuous service with the army of the United States," and to nine officers of the allied armies who have rendered service in Washington in the co-ordination of military effort. They are:

Major Gen. Kazutsugu Inouye, Japanese Military Attaché at Washington.

Captain Hisao Wataru, Assistant Military Attaché at the Japanese Embassy.

Lieutenant Philippe Barbier, Acting Military Attaché at the Belgian Legation.

Captain Count Enrico Luserna di Campiglione, liaison officer between the Italian Embassy and the Italian High Commission and the War Department.

Colonel Louis Remond, Chief of the French Artillery Mission.

Lieut. Col. Edouard J. Requin, special delegate of the French General Staff and personal representative of Marshal Joffre and Marshal Foch.

Major Leopold Pierre de Montal, liaison officer between the French Embassy and High Commission and the War Department.

Lieut. Col. H. Arthur Pakenham, C. K. G., British General Staff, liaison officer between the British and American Military Intelligence Services.

Major Walter Miller, Canadian forces, liaison officer between the British Embassy and the Canadian Ministry of Militia and Defense and the War Department.

The three French officers were not present, having been called home, but their decorations will be presented to them by General Pershing in France.

In presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Miss MacDonald, Secretary Baker said that it gave him great pleasure "to say that the army of the United States is under deep obligation to the nurses, who served so gallantly and faithfully; that our losses in this war were so slight, relatively, is undoubtedly due to the fidelity, self-sacrifice, and heroism of the women of the nurse corps, who ministered to our wounded at the very front."

Miss MacDonald was chief nurse of the Presbyterian Hospital Unit, which left New York in 1916. The raid in which she was wounded occurred on the night of Aug. 17, 1917.

General Pershing in a personal letter commended Miss MacDonald and Miss Eva Jane Parmeilo of Springfield, Mass., another nurse who remained at her post after being wounded in a German air raid. Both nurses have been recommended for the British Military Medal "for exceptional bravery," and Miss MacDonald has received the Royal Red Cross decorations from the British authorities. Miss MacDonald was formerly office secretary to Dr. George E. Brewer, who is now a Colonel in the Army Medical Corps and formerly had charge of the Presbyterian Hospital Unit.

Ex-Mayor Grace Left $4,238,099.

An application for approval of an accounting in the estate of William R. Grace, former Mayor of New York, who died in 1904, was filed by the executors yesterday. They report the valuation of the estate as $4,238,099, and say they have made payments aggregating $4,109,-120. The bulk of the property was in securities. After the payment of expenses they will have a balance of $34,-041 on hand.

FAVORS STATE INCOME TAX.

Joint Committee Agreed on Levy—Personal Property Tax Also.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 27.—A State income tax of 1½ per cent. will be a feature of the tax plan decided upon after investigation by the joint committees on taxation of the Senate and Assembly. The tax will affect unmarried persons with incomes in excess of $1,000 and married persons whose incomes exceed $2,000. Another feature will be a tax at the rate of one-half of 1 per cent. on tangible personal property, with no exemption for debts.

It is this exemption, according to the lawmakers, which, under the system of taxation now in vogue, has made it so easy to swear off personal property taxes. Senator Frederick M. Davenport of Oneida, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Taxation, and Assemblyman Franklin W. Judson of Monroe, Chairman of the Assembly Tax Committee, both believe that their plan will prove effective in producing the maximum of revenue from this source.

The tax on the tangible personal property will go in its entirety to the localities where it is collected and is welcomed by the real estate interests, whose spokesmen appeared before the committee and urged that real estate was groaning under its present tax burden practically everywhere and that some of that burden should be shifted to personal property, which virtually has been immune, at least in New York City. The revenue from personal tax will be divided 60 per cent. to the locality where collected and 40 per cent. to the State.

PRINCESS PATRICIA WEDS A.R.M. RAMSAY

England's King and Queen in Throng of 3,000 at Ceremony by Bishop of Canterbury.

IN WESTMINSTER ABBEY

700 Wedding Presents Range from Homely Market Baskets to Priceless Diamonds.

LONDON, Feb. 27.—Princess Patricia of Connaught and Commander Alexander R. M. Ramsay, R. N., were married at Westminster Abbey at noon today. No other social event since the outbreak of the war has created such public interest. Crowds assembled early in the day along the route over which the Princess drove with her father, the Duke of Connaught, from St. James's Palace to Westminster Abbey, about which throngs waited patiently for a glimpse of the popular bride.

The ceremony was performed by the Archbishop of Canterbury, assisted by the Dean of Westminster and other noted ecclesiastics, in the presence of King George and Queen Mary and a great assemblage of members of the royal family, distinguished officials of the British and foreign Governments, and friends and visitors from abroad. Ambassador and Mrs. John W. Davis were present. The Prince of Wales made a special visit from the Continent to attend the ceremony.

In the fashionable audience in the great nave of the abbey seats were found for a number of the many friends of the Princess among the plain people, and also representatives of charitable organizations in which she was interested. The abbey was not decorated, the Princess asking that no attempt be made to supplement with flowers the classic beauty of the ancient edifice.

The bride entered the abbey by the west door, which is used only on occasions of importance. Her gown was of a white brocaded panne over silver lace, the outer gown being caught up with silver lovers' knots. She carried a bouquet presented by the "Princess Pat" Canadian Regiment and tied with the regimental colors.

The procession was led by a choir singing "Praise, My Soul, the King of Heaven," the gentleman ushers, Colonel Sir Douglas Frederick Dawson, Sir Derek William Keppel, Viscount Sandhurst, and Viscount Farquhar followed, and then came Princess Patricia with her father. They were followed by the Earl of MacDuff, eldest son of the Duchess of Fife, and the Honorable Simon Ramsay as pages, bearing the Princess's train. Then came Lady Jean Ramsay with Princess Ingrid of Sweden, Lady Ira Ramsay with Lady May Cambridge, Princess Maud with Princess Mary, and Lady Helena Cambridge with Lady Victoria Cambridge.

The bride's father gave her away. During the service the choir sang the Sixty-seventh Psalm, the hymn, "O, Perfect Love," and the anthem, "Who Is Like unto Thee, O Lord?"

After the ceremony the register was signed in the chapel of Edward, the Confessor. Then, as the bridal couple proceeded toward the door the Mendelssohn wedding march was played. A procession of the royal family and peers and peeresses followed, led by the Duke of Connaught and Queen Mary, King George, and Queen Mother Alexandra, and former King Manuel of Portugal and his wife, who was formerly Princess Augustine Victoria of Hohenzollern.

A guard of honor of the "Princess Pat" Regiment was stationed at the door, sharing honors with seamen from H. M. S. George V.

Court mourning over the death of Prince John was waived for the occasion, and the elegant gowns of the ladies lent a festal air to the assemblage. The wedding presents, which are still arriving, number nearly 700, and range from homely market baskets to priceless diamonds. Princess Patricia presented Commander Ramsay with a bust of herself, while his gift to the bride was a Chinese lacquered cabinet.

It is estimated that 3,000 persons were in the abbey for the ceremony.

The bride and bridegroom drove back to the Duke of Connaught's residence in an open semi-State landau drawn by four horses and escorted by scarlet-coated outriders. Princess Patricia was bareheaded, but was wrapped in white furs. As the party drove along the chimes in nearly all the churches were pealing forth appropriate melodies.

Only the weather marred the occasion, the day being gray and chilly.

MRS. J. DURANT RICE DEAD.

Noted Pottery Maker and Founder of the Durant Kilns.

Mrs. Jeanne Durant Rice, one of the best known women pottery makers and proprietor of the Durant Kilns at 16 West Fifty-sixth Street, which she founded in 1910, at Bedford, N. Y., the former wife of Dr. Clarence C. Rice, whom she divorced in 1915, died Saturday night at her home, 59 West Fifty-sixth Street. Mrs. Rice was also well known as a musician and sculptor.

Mrs. Rice was born at Albany, N. Y., in 1863, a daughter of Edward Payson and Jeanne Terry Durant, and married Dr. Rice in that city in 1882. There were three children, Mrs. John L. Saltonstall and Mrs. William Gordon Means of Boston, and Lieutenant Durant Rice, who was a member of Squadron A. Throughout all of her early life Mrs. Rice devoted herself to the education of her children, founding for their benefit a Young People's Orchestra which proved a great factor in the musical development of many talented young people for more than a decade.

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NOYES READS HIS POEMS.

Art War Relief Book Committee Gives a Tea in Poet's Honor.

The Book Committee of the Art War Relief gave a successful tea yesterday afternoon in the Crystal Room of the Ritz-Carlton in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Noyes, the former reading his poems, "The Avenue of the Allies" and "Victory"; Mr. and Mrs. Childe Hassam, the former of whom placed on canvas the Avenue of the Allies as Fifth Avenue appeared on the day the English High Commission passed through that thoroughfare, and also for Mr. and Mrs. Paul Manship and Miss Belle McMurtry. Mr. Manship designed the medallion that decorates the little booklet issued by the Book Committee containing Mr. Noyes's two poems mentioned above, and which he gave to it to aid in raising funds for its work. There was music when tea was served at 4:30.

The hostesses included Mrs. W. G. Haan, the Chairman of the Reception Committee; Mrs. Ripley Hitchcock, Mrs. John Henry Hammond, Mrs. John W. Alexander, Mrs. Herbert Adams, Miss Maude M. Mason, Mrs. Stowe Phelps and Mrs. George Plimpton, Jr., of the Art War Relief; and of the Book Committee, Mrs. John Lewis Griffiths, the Chairman; Mrs. James McKee, Mrs. Frederick Eldredge, Mrs. John Wood Blodgett, Mrs. Harry Cushing, Jr., Mrs. Addison A. Adams, Mrs. Lindley Garrison, Mrs. Albert Gleaves, Mrs. Nelson Henry, and Mrs. Edwin Spear.

ASSAILS BURLESON CONTROL

Postal Telegraph Says Other Companies Are Favored.

An order to the Postal Telegraph-Cable Company from Union N. Bethell, Chairman of Postmaster General Burleson's operating board for telegraphs and telephones, has been construed by the company as the "most barefaced and high-handed attempted that has yet been made to stop the Postal Telegraph-Cable Company competing with the Western Union and Bell Telephone Companies." This opinion was expressed yesterday by William J. Deegan, Secretary of the Mackay Companies, who gave out letters on the subject. Mr. Bethell is also Vice President of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company.

On Feb. 20 the Postal Company received a notification from Mr. Bethell that pending a general program for construction for 1919 the company was directed to proceed with routine construction and maintenance work provided that in competitive situations all projected construction other than that of routine character be submitted through regular channels for the approval of the Postmaster General. C. P. Bruch, the Vice President and Assistant General Manager of the Postal, inquired whether the order meant that his company could not build new lines or string new wires in competition with the Western Union or the American Telephone Company.

Mr. Bethell's reply directs the Postal Company to carry out the instructions contained in his first letter.

After speaking of the order as an attempt to throttle competition, Mr. Deegan said: "Here you have a Bell Telephone official, representing a company with which we are competing for long distance telephone service, ordering us to make no extensions of our lines in competition with the Western Union or the Bell Telephone Company unless we first refer such extensions to his board, on which three of the four members are Bell Telephone and Western Union officials. And this the Bell Company is allowed to do under authority from Postmaster General Burleson. This Bell Telephone-Western Union-Burleson combination is trying hard to put the Postal Telegraph-Cable Company and all other competitors out of business. The lines should be returned to the companies immediately before the whole Government administration of the telegraphs and telephones develops into a national scandal."

WANTS COAL MEN UNITED.

State Association Told Public Tries to "Bamboozle" Them.

Speaking at a meeting of the New York State Coal Merchants' Association yesterday at the Hotel Pennsylvania, Harry T. Peters of the wholesale coal firm of Williams & Peters told 200 retailers present that the idea that some consumers have of the decrease in the price of coal is foolish and that all the coal merchants have to stick together in order to make the public realize its mistake. "We are not a popular trade," he said. "We are even more unpopular with the public than the undertaker, and we have to stick together. The people are trying to 'bamboozle' you; don't let them do it. As it is, the coal business is not a profitable one." He, like other speakers at the meeting, impressed upon the audience the necessity of alleviating competition and the uselessness of reducing the price of coal in order to keep up with the business of the competitor "who is crazy enough to charge less, in some cases, than the actual cost."

Two resolutions opposing measures that are pending in Albany for the benefit of the employe were adopted by the association. The bill introduced by Mr. Davenport to establish a system of compulsory health insurance for the benefit of the employes and their dependent families, which requires the employers to contribute in all cases of not less than 50 per cent. of the cost of the insurance, and in some cases three-quarters or the whole of it, was opposed.

The other resolution protested against the enactment of "amendments to the workmen's compensation law, which would extend its provisions as to favor organized labor."

Miss Elizabeth Tyler Dies in France.

Word was received in New York City yesterday of the death of Miss Elizabeth Stearns Tyler, which occurred Tuesday at Sedan, France, where she was engaged in reconstruction work under the American Red Cross. Death was due to complications following bronchitis.

Miss Tyler was the daughter of John M. Tyler, professor emeritus of Amherst College, and was a graduate of Dana Hall, Smith College; the Sorborne, Paris, and Columbia University, receiving the Ph. D. degree in French language and literature at the latter institution shortly before her departure for Europe last year for work with the Red Cross. She was 31 years old.

Miss Develin Weds Dr. George King

Miss Edith Lucy Develin, daughter of Mrs. Charles Kynett Carpenter of this city and Scarsdale, and Dr. George King, son of Dr. and Mrs. William Harvey King of 64 West Fifty-first Street, were married yesterday afternoon in the Church of the Ascension by the Rev. William Oscar Jarvis.

The bride wore a gown of rose point lace, and was attended by Miss Dorothy King, niece of the bridegroom, as flower girl. James G. Cannon acted as best man, and the ushers were Drs. Don King Hutchens and Arthur B. McGraw, Edward M. Kent, Weyland Pfeiffer, Rutgers Fish, and James Gordon Phyfe. A small reception followed at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Carpenter, 9 East Tenth Street.

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Vermont Senator for 25 Years, from 1866 to 1891, Dies in Pasadena, Cal.

ADVISER OF PRESIDENTS

Author of Act for Suppression of Polygamy in Utah, Also Helped Draft Anti-Trust Law.

PASADENA, Cal., Feb. 27.—George F. Edmunds, former United States Senator from Vermont, died here today following a long illness. He was 91 years old.

George Franklin Edmunds was United States Senator from Vermont for twenty-five years, from 1866 to 1891, acquiring such a reputation as a statesman that on two occasions in the early 80's his name was presented in the Republican National Convention as a candidate for the Presidential nomination. The first time, in 1880, he received only 34 votes, but in 1894 93 votes were cast for him. He was known as adviser of Presidents, and President Grant publicly acknowledged that Edmunds was one of the men to whom he was most indebted for counsel.

Senator Edmunds was born on a farm at Richmond, Vt., Feb. 1, 1828, and his education was received in the common schools and by private tutor, but during his lifetime he received honorary degrees from four New England colleges, these being the University of Vermont, Middlebury, Trinity, and Dartmouth. He studied and practiced law in his native town, and in 1851 he removed to Burlington, Vt., where his legal talent of his State was concentrated. He attained considerable reputation as a constitutional lawyer. After occupying the office of Speaker of the House and later President of the Senate of the Vermont Legislature, he was, in March, 1866, appointed to supply the vacancy in the United States Senate caused by the death of Solomon Foot.

With his first speech, during the services commemorative of his predecessor, Senator Edmunds stamped himself upon the Senate as a man of keen intellect and power, and he took a leading part in the discussions of the Senate during the turbulent reconstruction days. He was active as one of his party leaders in the impeachment of President Johnson. When Hayes and Tilden were contesting the Presidential election returns in 1876, Senator Edmunds was one of the Electoral Committee which placed Hayes in the White House.

When Vice President Arthur was called to the White House by the assassination of President Garfield, Senator Edmunds was unanimously elected President pro tempore of the Senate. As a parliamentarian he gained high repute.

He was the author of the Act of March 22, 1882, for the suppression of polygamy in Utah, and the disfranchisement of those who followed it. This act, which came to be known as the Edmunds law, was brought before the Supreme Court and upheld in the decisions that were given in a series of cases.

In the year before he voluntarily retired from the Senate in 1891, Senator Edmunds framed a long political career by helping to draw up that famous Anti-Trust law which bears the name of the Sherman act.

In 1897 he became Chairman of the Monetary Commission appointed by the Executive Committee of the Indianapolis Monetary Conference. After his resignation Senator Edmunds practiced law for a time in Philadelphia, but some years ago removed to Pasadena, Cal., and retired from active life.

Obituary Notes.

THOMAS ORMISTON CALLENDER, a member of the brokerage firm of Cox & Callender of Manhattan, and a prominent civic worker of Brooklyn, died on Wednesday at his home, 77 Remsen Street, Brooklyn, in his fifty-seventh year.

JOHN SMITH, a naval veteran of the civil war and long in the employ of the Gulf Refining Company, died on Wednesday at his home, 258 Rochester Avenue, Brooklyn.

Mrs. JENNIE KINSELLA, wife of James J. Kinsella, died of influenza on Wednesday at her home, 73 Eighteenth Street, Brooklyn, in her thirty-seventh year.

Mrs. ANNIE E. DUCKER, wife of William M. Ducker, a building contractor, died on Tuesday at her home, 1 South Oxford Street, Brooklyn.

THOMAS CURTIN, for thirty-seven years gatekeeper at the Folsom State Prison in California, and father of William L. Curtin of The Tribune staff, died on Tuesday at the home of his son, 20 Irvington Place, Brooklyn, aged 74 years.

WILLIAM HENRY JOOST, formerly for thirty years Treasurer of the old New York Journal of Commerce, died on Wednesday at his home, 1,139 Dean Street, Brooklyn, in his seventy-second year.

Mrs. GRACE HUMPHREYS FOOTE PALMER, widow of Lowell M. Palmer, a prominent business man and art connoisseur, died of heart disease on Wednesday at her home, 306 Clinton Street, Brooklyn, where she had lived for the last forty years.

Mrs. LOVE HILLIARD, 77 years old, widow of Irving Hilliard, died at her home in Elmhurst on Wednesday afternoon, just six hours after the death of her son, Melvin Hilliard.

Dr. HENRY WILSON, City Manager of Newburg, N. Y., died at his home in that city yesterday at the age of 54 years.

HARRY K. LEISEN, oil merchant of Metuchen, N. J., died of pneumonia at his home there yesterday at the age of 37 years.

GEORGE A MERKLE, 24 years old, one of four brothers who entered the service during the war, died yesterday at his home in College Point, L. I.

HENRY W. KIRCHNER, 44 years old, proprietor of a grocery store in Flushing, died yesterday at his home there.

Lieutenant THOMAS FREDERICK REMINGTON, 24 years old, who was attached to the regular Humphreys convoying troops to France, died Monday at St. Vincent's Hospital of pneumonia. He lived at 204 West Ninety-fourth Street.

GEORGE W. WOOD, 83 years old, died Wednesday at his home, 501 West 147th Street. After serving many years as a member of the New York Police Department, hh retired in 1891 and was then connected with the Iron Steamboat Company.

Dr. FREDERIC MATTHEWS, 58 years old, for thirty-eight years a practicing physician in this city, died Tuesday at his home, 210 East Fifty-eighth Street.

RICHARD FUTTER, 34 years old, who for six years directed the culinary department of the Ziegfeld Frolics, died Tuesday of pneumonia.

JOHN H. SPENCER, for many years a well-known river and sea Captain, died Wednesday night at City Island, N. Y., at the age of 88 years.

MAURICE L. STERN of Evansville, Ind., head worker for the Jewish Welfare Board at Camp Hancock, died at the base hospital there a few days ago at the age of fifty-three years.

WILLIAM YOULE FRAZEE, 67 years old, died Wednesday night at his home, 68 Prospect Avenue, Montclair, N. J. Mr. Frazee was Secretary and Treasurer of the North Essex Realty Company, of which his son, Youle Frazee, is President.

EMILE S. BRUS, for twenty years French Consul for Kansas and Western Missouri, with headquarters in Kansas City, died there yesterday.

The Rev. GEORGE C. MOREHOUSE, a former prominent member of the Troy, N. Y., and other Methodist conferences, died yesterday at Watertown, Mass. Mr. Morehouse was born at Shelbourne, Vt., and entered the Troy Conference in 1886.

JAMES S. AUSTIN, President since 1907 of the Tonopah Mining Company of Philadelphia, died suddenly at his home in Ardmore, Penn., yesterday. He was a member of the Arts Club, Union League, Marion Cricket Club, and the Philadelphia Country Club.

WINFIELD C. FULLER, a broker, with offices at 20 Broad Street, died Wednesday at his home, 1 East Fifty-sixth Street, at the age of 56 years. Mr. Fuller was a graduate of the New York University and was a member of the Army and Navy Club, Calumet, and the Sleepy Hollow Country Clubs. The funeral will be held this morning at the home of his father-in-law, Williamson W. Fuller, 1,072 Fifth Avenue.

Dr. B. A. ANDREW, for forty-nine years a practicing physician of Jersey City, N. J., died suddenly yesterday in his office. He served for a number of years as surgeon of the Jersey City Police Department.

HENRY C. INTEMANN, a lawyer, associated with George W. Ellis at 140 Broadway, died suddenly yesterday at his home, 605 West 184th Street, in the 57th year of his age. He was a graduate of the College of the City of New York and the Columbia Law School.

ROBERT HARRIS, one of Canada's best-known portrait painters, and former President of the Royal Canadian Academy, died yesterday in Montreal. Born in Wales in 1840, he went to the Dominion in his youth.

DR. T. M. CHEESMAN DIES.

Bacteriologist and Surgeon Was Once a Professor at Columbia.

Dr. Timothy Matlack Cheesman, surgeon and bacteriologist, formerly a Professor of Columbia University, died Tuesday at his home, at Garrison. Dr. Cheesman was 56 years old and was graduated from Columbia College in 1874 and from the College of Physicians and Surgeons in 1878.

Dr. Cheesman served an internship at Bellevue Hospital for two years and in 1882 began medical practice. Becoming surgeon of the New York Dispensary, he specialized on eye, ear and throat diseases, and later he was attending physician for the Colored Home and Hospital and St. Andrew's Convalescent Hospital. Going to Columbia University in 1888 as an assistant instructor he advanced successively to instructor and professor in bacteriology. When he retired as a member of the Faculty he was made a trustee of the university.

Married.

BAISELEY — OSBORN.—At the Methodist Episcopal parsonage, Rye, N. Y., Feb. 26, 1919, by the Rev. Andrew F. Chamberlain, Emily de Behrens Osborn to Albert H. Baiseley.

Died.

ALDER.—On Feb. 26, 1919, Thomas Alder, in his 92d year. Funeral service at his late residence, 286 Halsey St., Brooklyn, Friday, Feb. 28, at 2:30 P. M.

BENJAMIN.—At Newburg, N. Y., Feb. 27, 1919, Simon H. Benjamin, in his 64th year. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 136 3d St., Sunday, March 2, at 2 o'clock. Interment Beth Jacob Cemetery.

BOWE.—On Wednesday, Feb. 26, 1919, at her residence, 125 Edgecombe Av., Sister Regena Bowe. Funeral services at the Church of the Atonement, 140th St. and Edgecombe Av., (one block west of 9th Av.), Friday evening, at 8:30 o'clock. Interment in Greenwood Cemetery, private.

BRETT.—On Feb. 25, Lewisene Brett, at the home of her nephew, Lewis H. Waldo, 1,535 Westchester Av., Bronx, N. Y. Funeral services will be held at the home of John B. Waldo, Wilcox Pl., N. Y., at 2 o'clock on Saturday, March 1. Carriages will meet train arriving at Bacon at 11:37 A. M. Interment Fishkill Rural Cemetery.

BUTLER.—On Feb. 26, Rose, beloved wife of Harry V. Butler, at St. John's Riverside Hospital, Yonkers, N. Y. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, (Campbell Bldg.,) Broadway and 66th St., on Friday afternoon, 2:30 o'clock. Interment Mount Hope Cemetery.

CALM.—On Thursday, Feb. 27, at 839 West End Av., Caroline Calm, widow of J. C. Calm, aged 87 years. Funeral at convenience of the family.

CALLENDER.—On Feb. 26, at his residence, 77 Remsen St., Brooklyn, Thomas Ormiston Callender, belcved husband of Elisabeth Hutchinson Callender and son of the late James and Agnes Callender, in the 57th year of his age. Funeral service at 241 Henry St., Brooklyn, on Friday, Feb. 28, at 3:30 P. M. Interment private. Kindly omit flowers.

CARDANI.—On Feb. 26, Dominick J., beloved brother of Louis F. Cardani and Rose E. Cardani. Lying in state at the Campbell FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway and 66th St. Services at the Paulist Fathers' Church, 60th St. and 9th Av., Friday, 10 A. M. Funeral private.

CHEESMAN.—At the Briars, Garrison, N. Y., on Tuesday, Feb. 25, Timothy Matlack Cheesman, M. D., husband of Clara Livingston Cheesman and son of the late Timothy Matlack and Maria Louisa Cheesman, in the 57th year of his age. Funeral service on Friday, Feb. 28, at St. Philip's Church, in the Highlands, Garrison, N. Y., on arrival of train leaving Grand Central Station at 9:40 A. M.

CHEESMAN.—The trustees of the New York Society Library are respectfully requested to attend the funeral of their late associate, Timothy Matlack Cheesman, at Garrison, N. Y., on Friday morning, Feb. 28.
BEVERLY CHEW, Secretary.

CHEESMAN.—SONS OF THE REVOLUTION in the State of New York.—The members of this society are requested to attend the funeral services of their late associate, Timothy Matlack Cheesman, M. D., at St. Philip's Church in the Highlands, Garrison, N. Y., on Friday, Feb. 28, on arrival of train leaving Grand Central Station at 9:40 A. M.
ROBERT OLYPHANT, President.

CHEESMAN.—Saint Nicholas Society of the City of New York, 43 Cedar St., New York.—It is with deep regret that announcement is made of the death on Feb. 25, 1919, at Garrison, N. Y., of their late associate, Timothy Matlack Cheesman, M. D.
WILLIAM DENNISTOUN MURPHY, President.
FREDERIC IRVING LOCKMAN, Secretary.

CHEESMAN.—Society of the Cincinnati in the State of Connecticut. With deep regret announcement is made of the death on Feb. 25, 1919, of Timothy Matlack Cheesman, a member of the society. Members are requested to attend the funeral services on Friday, Feb. 28, at St. Philip's Church in the Highlands, Garrison, N. Y., on arrival of train leaving Grand Central Station at 9:40 A. M.
HENRY L. ABBOT, President.
BRYCE METCALF, Secretary.

CHEESMAN.—Society of American Officers. With deep regret announcement is made of the death on Feb. 25, 1919, of Captain Timothy Matlack Cheesman, M. D., a member of this society.
WALTER G. ELIOT, Secretary.

CHEESMAN.—Holland Lodge, No. 8, F. and A. M.—Brethren: You are requested to attend the funeral services of our late Bro. W. Dr. Timothy Matlock Cheesman, M. D., Past Master, on Friday, Feb. 28, at St. Phillip's Church in the Highlands, Garrison, N. Y., on arrival of train leaving Grand Central Station at 9:40 A. M.
HARRY COMER, Secretary.
GEORGE H. BULL, Master.

CLARK.—Suddenly, at Aiken, S. C., on Feb. 24, 1919, George Crawford Clark, husband of Harriet Averell Clark, in the 75th year of his age. Funeral services at Grace Church, Broadway and 10th St., on Friday morning, Feb. 28, at 10 o'clock. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

CLARK.—SONS OF THE REVOLUTION in the State of New York: The members of this society are requested to attend the funeral services of their late associate, George Crawford Clark, at Grace Church, Broadway and 10th St., on Friday morning, Feb. 28, at 10 o'clock.
ROBERT OLYPHANT, President.

CLANCY.—At Presbyterian Hospital, Philadelphia, 2:40 A. M., Thursday, Feb. 27, 1919, James M Clancy, husband of Jennie Hall Clancy, father of Madeline A. Clancy, aged 44 years 5 months. Funeral from his late residence, Spring Lake, N. J., Sunday. Services at residence Saturday, 7:30 P. M. Interment strictly private.

CONDIT.—At Morristown, N. J., Feb. 26, 1919, Howard Carlton, son of the late Daniel Condit of Newark, N. J., in his 68th year. Funeral service will be held at Grace Episcopal Church, Madison, N. J., on Saturday, March 1, at 3:30 P. M., on arrival of Lackawanna Railroad train leaving Hoboken at 2:30 P. M.

COOPER.—On Wednesday, Feb. 26, at her home, 120 Woodland Av., Syracuse, N. Y., Mary A., wife of Rev. Dr. Theron Cooper, in the 79th year of her age.

EUELL.—Feb. 26, 1919, Elizabeth Euell, (nee McGuire,) beloved wife of Paul Euell. Funeral Saturday, 8:30 A. M., from late residence, 200 West 105th St., thence to Church of the Ascension, 107th St., near Broadway. Mass 9:30 A. M. Interment private. Automobile cortege.

DEEN.—On Feb. 25, Emilie Augusta, wife of the late William Morris Deen, at her residence, 6 West 91st St. Funeral service at St. Matthew's Episcopal Church, 28 West 84th St., on Friday, Feb. 28, at 2 P. M.

DEAN.—Anna Thompson, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Harvey N. Dean, Port Jervis, N. Y., Feb. 27, 1919, at the home of her sister, Mrs. Henry R. Widmer, 740 Clinton Av., Newark, N. J. Funeral services private, at her sister's home, Friday, 8 P. M., and at her late home, Cahoonzie, N. Y., on Sunday afternoon, March 2. Relatives and friends invited to attend.

DES BIENS.—On Feb. 27, Louise, beloved daughter of David J. and Agnes Des Biens at her residence, 1,120 Clay Av. Interment Pittsford, Vt.

DORNBERG.—Isaac, of Spokane, Wash., after a brief illness, beloved husband of Nettie (nee Bernhard) and brother of Dena Bernhard. Funeral services will be held at 208 Lenox Av., Friday, 10:30 A. M.

EDSALL.—Suddenly, Feb. 26, Anna R. Everitt, wife of F. D. Edsall, at her residence, 142 St. James Place, Brooklyn. Funeral private.

ELKIN.—Charles, beloved son of Margaret Ross and the late Charles Elkin, suddenly on Thursday, Feb. 27, at his residence, 276 Riverside Drive. Notice of funeral hereafter. Kindly omit flowers.

ELLIS.—On Wednesday, Feb. 26, 1919, Hannah Ellis, beloved wife of the late Benjamin Ellis and beloved mother of Henry, Reba, Rose, and Max Ellis, Jennie Blakelin, and the late Julius Ellis. Funeral Friday, Feb. 28, 1919, at 1:30 P. M., from her late residence, 349 West 107th St. Relatives and friends invited.

EVANS.—On Feb. 25, Amos Henry, beloved husband of Emilie Steele Evans. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, (Campbell Bldg.,) B'way & 66th St., on Friday morning, 12 o'clock. Interment Woodlawn.

EINSTEIN.—On Wednesday, Feb. 26, in his 74th year, Julius Einstein, beloved husband of Lena. Funeral services at his late residence, 51 West 88th St., Friday, Feb. 28, at 10 A. M.

Died.

FULLER.—On Wednesday, Feb. 26, 1919, at 1 East 66th St., Winfield C. Fuller, beloved husband of Janet D. Fuller. Funeral service will be held at the residence of W. W. Fuller, 1,072 5th Av., on Friday, Feb. 28, at 10 A. M.

FRANKLIN.—Veterans of the Seventh Regiment, N. G. N. Y.—Members are requested to attend the funeral services of John B. Franklin (Fifth Company) at Sacred Heart Church, West New Brighton, S. I., on Friday, Feb. 28, 1919, at 9 A. M.
Col. WILLIARD C. FISK, President.

FRAZEE.—At Montclair, N. J., Wednesday, Feb. 26, 1919, William Youle Frazee, in his 68th year. Funeral services will be held at his late home, 68 Prospect Av., Friday afternoon on arrival of train leaving Hoboken, D., L. & W. R. R., at 1:15 o'clock.

FUTTER.—On Wednesday, Feb. 26, 1919, Richard Futter, beloved son of Louis and Amalia Futter and brother of Eric Futter. Funeral services will be held on Friday, Feb. 28, at 10 A. M., from August Eichelberg's Funeral Parlors, 634 8th Av., between 45th and 46th Sts.

GORHAM.—At Noroton, Conn., on Wednesday, Feb. 26, 1919, James Arthur Gorham, formerly of 197 Wilson St., Brooklyn, in the 76th year of his age. Funeral service at the family homestead, Noroton, Conn., on Friday, Feb. 28, 1919, at 2:30 P. M. Train leaves Grand Central Station at 2:15 P. M. Conveyances in waiting at Stamford Depot.

GOTTSCHALK.—Gottfried, in his 76th year, on Feb. 26. Funeral private. Saturday morning, 9:30, 3,453 Boulevard, Jersey City Heights.

HOWELL.—At Newark, N. J., on Thursday, Feb. 27, 1919, Nehemiah Perry, husband of Elizabeth Laninger Howell, in his 62d year. Funeral service will be held at his late home, 40 Park Place, Newark, N. J., on Saturday, March 1, at 4 P. M. Interment at Belvidere, N. J., at the convenience of the family.

JACOBUS.—On Thursday, Feb. 27, 1919, George Jacobus. Funeral services at his late residence, 92 Gates Av., Brooklyn, on Saturday, March 1, at 8 P. M.

JOHNSON.—On Feb. 27, 1919, Catherine Johnson (nee Hanna) at her residence, 71 West 107th. Funeral notice later.

JUNKER.—Martha, (nee Kothe,) aged 44, beloved wife of William E. Junker. Funeral services at her late residence, 76 Bay 26th St., Bath Beach, Friday, 8 P. M. Relatives, friends, and members of Manhattan Hive, 372, L. O. T. M., are respectfully invited.

HALL.—Suddenly, on Feb. 26, Matthews Hall, beloved husband of Mary Elizabeth Hall. Funeral services at his late residence, 843 West 179th St., Friday evening, Feb. 28, 8 o'clock.

HEFELE.—Barbara M., Feb. 26. Beloved mother of Mrs. J. J. Staab, John B., Frank A., Louis J., George H. Hefele, and Sister Mary, Sacred Heart. Funeral from residence of her daughter, 1,064 Union Av., Saturday, March 1, 9:30 A. M., thence to St. Anthony's Church, 166th St. and Prospect Av. Interment Woodlawn.

HOWE.—William H. I. Howe, son of Thomas and Marian Adams Howe of 68 Greenridge Av., White Plains, N. Y., on Feb. 26, 1919, aged 4 years, 11 months and 24 days. Funeral service Av. at the late residence, Saturday afternoon, March 1, at 1 P. M.

INTEMANN.—On Thursday, Feb. 27, 1919, at his late residence, 605 West 184th St., Henry C. Intemann, in his 57th year, beloved son of Herman and Katherine M. Intemann, (nee Fischer.) Notice of funeral hereafter.

KINNOCH.—At 53 West 33d St., on 26th inst., Ethel Kinnoch, aged 36.

KNAPP.—On Feb. 26, Elvira Frances, widow of Harrison Bailey Knapp and mother of Frederick William Knapp. Funeral service at her late residence, 95 West 162d St., near Ogden Av., Bronx, Friday, 8 P. M.

KREMER.—On Wednesday, Feb. 26, 1919, Eugene G. Kremer. Funeral from his late residence, 401 West End Av., on Friday, Feb. 28, at 3 o'clock. Memphis (Tenn.) and Paris (France) papers please copy.

LA BOYTEAUX.—Suddenly, on Wednesday Feb. 26, 1919, at his residence, 32 Clifton Place, Joseph K. La Boyteaux, son of Anthony C. and the late Agnes McAuley La Boyteaux. Friends are invited to attend the funeral services on Friday, Feb. 28, at 2:30 P. M.

LEWIS.—On Wednesday, Feb. 26, 1919, at 22 West 52d St., New York City, Frederic Elliot Lewis, son of the late Mary Taylor and George Lewis, Jr. Funeral services from his late residence on Saturday morning, March 1, at 10 A. M. Interment private. Kindly omit flowers.

LEWIS.—On Feb. 26, 1919, Jean Black, widow of Nathaniel Lewis and beloved mother of Mrs. G. A. Schriver, Thomas J. Lewis, and Mrs. Edgar F. Stiner. Interment private.

LINDSLEY.—On Wednesday evening, Feb. 26, 1919, Mariam Halsted, daughter of Adele Halsted Dodd and the late James Hervey Lindsley. Funeral services at the residence, 524 William St., East Orange, N. J., Saturday, March 1, at 3 P. M.

LUDLAM.—At Atlantic City, N. J., February 26, 1919, Mary S., widow of Joseph H. Ludlam. Funeral services Monday, March 3, at 2 o'clock, at her late residence, Oyster Bay, L. I.

MacMINN.—Feb. 25, Jennie Cooke, wife of W. W. MacMinn and sister of W. W. J. Cooke, at 4,611 Spruce St., Philadelphia, aged 62. Funeral services private. Saturday, 2 P. M. Interment private.

McLAUGHLIN.—On Feb. 25, Bernard J., beloved father of Rose and Charles B. McLaughlin. Funeral from his late residence, 2,678 Briggs Av., Friday, Feb. 28, 9:30 A. M., thence to Church of Our Lady of Mercy, Marion Av., near Fordham Road. Interment Calvary. Automobile cortege.

MELICK.—At Jersey City, Thursday, Feb. 27, 1919, Mabel Taylor Melick, beloved wife of John Jones Melick. Funeral services at her late residence, 2,540 Boulevard, Saturday, March 1, 2:30 P. M.

MUIR.—On Wednesday, Feb. 26, 1919, at his residence, 83 Charles St., Jersey City, Thomas De Witt, beloved husband of Ella Bodle and son of the late James and Margaret Muir. Funeral private.

MEYERS.—On Feb. 27, Henry, beloved husband of Rosalie Lang and father of Max L., Sidney S., Isidor M. Meyers and Frances M. Sanger, in his 77th year. Funeral from Temple Emanu-El, 5th Av. and 65th St., Sunday, March 2, 10 A. M. New Orleans papers please copy.

NEDDERMEYER.—Clara S. Neddermeyer, on Wednesday, Feb. 26, aged 39 years, be loved daughter of Anna Neddermeyer and sister of August Neddermeyer. Services at her late residence, 778 Hewitt St., Brooklyn, Friday evening, 8:30. Interment Evergreen Cemetery. Funeral private.

PYLE.—Rebecca, on Thursday, Feb. 27, 1919. Funeral private.

PALMER.—Suddenly, at her home, on Feb. 26, 1919, Grace Humphreys Foote, wife of the late Lowell M. Palmer. Funeral service on Saturday, March 1, at her late home, 206 Clinton Av., Brooklyn, at 4 P. M. Interment private.

REARDON.—Frederick J., 2,773 Briggs Av., accidentally killed at Naval Air Station, Rockaway, Feb. 25. Funeral from St. Philip Neri's Church, 2024 St. and Concourse, Friday, at 10 o'clock A. M.

ROSENTHAL.—Elsa, (nee Lester,) beloved wife of Albert A. Rosenthal of 1,001 University Av. Relatives and friends invited to attend the funeral from parlor at 100 East 126th St., Sunday, at 10 A. M. New Haven and Boston, Mass., papers please copy.

RUIZ.—Feb. 25, 1919, George. Funeral Stephen Merritt Chapel, 223 8th Av., near 21st St., Friday, 1 P. M.

STEELE.—Veterans of the Seventh Regiment, N. G. N. Y.: Announcement is made, with regret, of the death of Clarence S. Steele (Seventh Company) on Feb. 25, 1919.
Col. WILLARD C. FISK, President.

STEIBEL.—On Feb. 27, Wolf, beloved husband of Pauline, in his 59th year, father of Dr. George C., Lieut. L. Robert, Harry, Private Grover D. and Emanuel. Funeral from his late residence, 152 St. Ann's Av., at 12:30 o'clock, Friday, Feb. 28. Interment at Washington Cemetery.

SWIFT.—Suddenly, at Orlando, Fla., on Feb. 24, Arthur Furley, beloved husband of Lucy Cunningham, in his 67th year. Funeral services at his late residence, 23 Le Roy Place, Red Bank, N. J., on Friday, Feb. 28, at 2 P. M.

TANZER.—On Wednesday, Feb. 26, after a short illness, Alice Keller, aged 8, beloved daughter of Laurence Arnold and Florence Keller Tanzer. Funeral at convenience of family.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Early Strength of Stocks Brings Increased Offerings, but Leaders Hold Most of Gains.

A vigorous advance of many stocks in early trading yesterday, brought about by the heaviest trading of the year, aroused considerable opposition among speculative short sellers, with the result that the tops were taken off numerous issues before the close. The contest between the opposing sides in the market was much more pronounced than the day before as the session progressed. Nevertheless, the favorite speculative stock generally left off with sizable net gains. The automobile and rubber shares again stood in the foreground, but it was a matter of comment that railroad stocks were in better demand. The group of oil shares which lately had been among the leaders was reactionary and appeared to have given place, temporarily at least, to those issues which had been found by traders easy of advancement under concerted buyings. The course of the market emphasized to a considerable degree the popularity of stocks which have heretofore been classed among the specialties, and a number of the old-line issues were not much changed at the close of business. While the volume of trading tapered off after the noon hour the impetus of early operations was great enough to class the session among the largest since Jan. 1.

The attention paid railroad stocks afforded encouragement to potential partisans of the upward side who had previously been rather skeptical of the market because it seemed to have too much of a professional quality. This attitude had its basis in the fact that one group after another, beginning with the oils, had been taken up in turn and bid upward much more rapidly than some of the standard industrial issues. It was felt that if the rails joined in the forward swing not only would the breadth of the purchasing movement be emphasized, but an indication be supplied that the public was taking more interest in trading. The firmer tone of the railroad stocks has not been enough, however, to assure many doubters of the permanence of the rise, although it was felt in the last two days that a fair beginning had been made in this department. As far as tangible factors are concerned it is not clear as yet that any new constructed developments have occurred in the railroad field, and it is generally realized that the great problem of future control of the carriers has yet to be worked out. Quite likely the details of a number of railroad contracts closed with the Railroad Administration during the last few days have had some effect on sentiment through the presentation of figures showing that certain dividends may well be maintained under Government operation during the prescribed period. If definite decision on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul dividends could be obtained it might have considerable bearing on the immediate future of railroad stocks as far as market movements are concerned. The Directors apparently are desirous of having the contract completed before they take action. A quorum was not obtained yesterday. Preliminary estimates indicate that the preferred stock dividend will be covered with a good margin by the standard and return, yet the shares have hardly acted in a fashion to forecast the payment of the dividend arrearage, and the action of the St. Paul stocks continues to be the focus of speculative discussion among the rails.

The position of money rates has not borne out the inference supplied by the rise to 7 per cent. on Monday. Offerings of both call and time funds have been more plentiful the last few days and yesterday all demand loans were negotiated at 5½ per cent. Out-of-town banks appear to be well supplied with loanable funds and are ready to take advantage of any stiffening tendency of rates at this centre.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans on Stocks and Bonds.

MIXED COLLATERAL		ALL INDUSTRIALS.
High	5½	High 6
Low	5½	Low 6
Renewals	5½	Renewals 6
Last	5½	Last 6

Call Loans on Acceptances.

Prime eligible acceptances 4½

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLATERAL		INDUSTRIALS.
Sixty days	5¾	Sixty days 5¾
Ninety days	5¾	Ninety days 5¾
Four months	5¾	Four months 5¾
Five months	5¾@5¾	Five months 5¾
Six months	5¾@5¾	Six months 5¾

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 90 to 90 days 4½@4¾
Nonmember and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days 4½@4¾
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days 5@5½

Commercial Paper.

30 to 90 days	5¼
4 to 6 months	5¼
Other Names.	
4 to 6 months	5½

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
Demand	$4.75¾	$4.75¾	$4.75¾	..
Cables	4.76¼	4.76¼	4.76¼	..
Francs—				
Demand	5.46%	5.46%	5.46%	—.00%
Cables	5.45%	5.45%	5.45%	—.00¼

Closing Rates.

Normal Rates of Exch.		Yesterday's Close. Demand or Checks.	Cables.
4.8665	London	$4.75¾	$4.76¼
5.1813	Paris	5.46	5.45¾
5.1813	Belgium	5.67	5.60
5.1813	China—		
	Hongkong	74.00	74.10
	Peking	190.50	190.75
	Shanghai	112.00	112.25
40.26	Holland	41.00	41.10
19.30	Greece	19.85	19.40
52.44	India—		
	Bombay	35.43	35.72
	Calcutta	6.58½	6.55
5.1813	Italy		
	Japan—	51.25	51.50
	Kobe	51.25	51.50
	Yokohama	20.35	20.50
19.30	Spain		
50.00	Philippine Islands— Manila	49.75	49.75
25.80	Scandinavia— Stockholm	27.875	28.10
	Copenhagen	25.875	26.10
	Christiania	27.00	27.25
	South America—		
42.84	Buenos Aires	44.85	45.00
97.43	Rio	25.75	25.90
5.1813	Switzerland	4.91	4.86¼
$1.46	Russia, (currency)	Bid.	Asked.
	100 rubles	15.50	15.70
	500 rubles	15.40	15.60

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.73¾	$4.73¼	$4.74¾	$4.74

Federal Reserve Bank selling rate for imports.

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $507,963,511; balances, $64,612,776; Treasury credit balances, $3,060,782; Federal Reserve credit balances, $47,596,969.

Domestic Exchanges.

Rates on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 25@156 discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, $19.8750 premium.

Silver Quotations.

Bar silver in London, 47¾d; in New York, $1.01¼, official; Mexican dollars, 47⅛@50⅛c.

Trading Dull on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, Feb. 27.—Trading on the Bourse today was dull. Three per cent. rentes were quoted at 63 francs 90 centimes, exchange on London at 26 francs 11 centimes, and the 5 per cent. loan at 90 francs 40 centimes.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 27.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$11,916,936	$101,101,085
Internal revenue—		
Income and excess profits, taxes	22,293,464	787,068,800
Miscellaneous	82,846,754	787,565,656
Miscellaneous rev.	30,196,850	305,018,807
Total receipts	$146,353,681	$1,980,676,497
Excess of ord. disb. over ord. receipts	741,883,228	$158,994,922
Excess of local rets. over total disb.	$10,651,173	
Excess of total disb. over total rets.		49,814,549
Total expenditures	886,287,070	11,107,913,930

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

THURSDAY, FEB. 27, 1919.

	1919.	1918.	1917.
Day's sales	899,950	637,948	439,689
Year to date	22,912,910	24,439,926	30,439,596

	Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
	42	42	200	Adams Express	41	41	41	41	—1
	23	23	100	Advance Rumely	22¾	23	22¾	23	—½
	60	60	100	Advance Rumely pf	60	60	60	60	—1½
	60¼	60½	22,300	Ajax Rubber	59¾	60¾	59¾	60¾	+¾
	2¾	2¾	400	Alaska Gold Mines	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾	..
	35	35	7,700	Alaska Juneau	35¼	35¾	34¾	34¾	—¼
	2	2	600	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	2	2	2	2	..
	58	58	300	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	102¼	102¼	102¼	102¼	..
	102¼	102¼	600	Amer. Agricul. Chem	97¾	98	97¾	98	+¼
	76	76½	2,900	Amer. Beet Sugar	75¾	76¾	75¾	76¾	+¾
	76½	76¾	6,900	Am. Can	76¼	77¼	76¼	77¼	+¾
	42¾	42¾	9,200	Am. Car & Fdry	41¾	42¾	41¾	42¾	+¾
	32¾	32¾	800	Am. Cotton Oil	32¾	32¾	32¾	32¾	..
	13¾	13¾	7,300	Am. Druggists	13¾	13¾	13¾	13¾	..
	13½	13¾	1,000	Am. Hide & Leather	13¾	13¾	13¾	13¾	..
	13¾	13¾	12,800	Am. H. & L. pf	65	66¾	65	66¾	+1¾
	97	97½	1,000	Am. Ice	44¾	45¾	44¾	45¾	+¾
	43	43½	100	Am. Ice pf	63¾	63¾	63¾	63¾	—1¼
	65	65½	100	Am. International	65¾	65¾	65¾	65¾	..
	55¾	56	2,500	Am. Linseed	44	45	44	45	+¾
	46¼	46½	2,700	Am. Linseed pf	84¾	85¾	84¾	85¾	+¾
	85¾	87¾	6,500	Am. Locomotive	87¾	89¾	87¾	89¾	+1¾
	65	65¾	900	Am. Malting	41	42¾	41	42¾	+¾
	1¾	1¾	900	Am. M.ist pf.e.of d.	67	67¾	67	67¾	+¾
	48¾	48¾	8,200	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	82¾	84¾	82¾	84¾	+1¾
	67	67¼	900	Am. Steel F'dries	121¾	122¾	121¾	122¾	+¾
	81¾	82	2,900	Am. Sugar Ref.	116¼	116¾	116¼	116¾	+¾
	119½	120	200	Am. Sugar Ref. pf	115¾	115¾	115¾	115¾	..
	116	118	9,900	Am. Sumatra Tob.	107	107	106	106	—1½
	113¾	113½	100	Am. Sumatra Tob. pf	106	107	106	106	—½
	93	90¼	1,800	Am. Tel. & Tel	101	101	100¼	100¼	—¾
	106½	107	400	Am. Tobacco	101	101	100¼	100¼	—¾
	196	198	300	Am. Teb. pf. new	57½	57¾	57¼	57¼	—¾
	100	101	1,800	Am. Woolen	36¾	36¾	36¾	36¾	—¾
	53¾	56¼	700	Am. Writing P. pf	12	13¼	12	13	+¾
	36	36¾	2,200	Am. Zinc, L. & S.	43	43	42¾	43	+¾
	12¼	13¼	100	Am. Zinc, L. & S. pf	80½	81¾	80½	81¾	+¾
	41	48	9,600	Anaconda Copper	20¾	20¾	20¾	20¾	—¾
	60¾	61	100	Asso. Dry Goods	101	101	101	101	+¾
	20¾	22	300	As. Dry Gds. 1st pf.	97¾	97¾	97¾	97¾	—¼
	61	63	900	Associated Oil	73¾	74¾	73¾	74¾	+¾
	74¼	74¾	1,000	Atch., Top. & S. F.	97¾	98¾	97¾	98¾	+¾
	92¾	93	600	Atlantic Coast Line	85¾	85¾	85¾	85¾	—¾
	95¾	95	900	Atl., Gulf & West I.	48¾	48¾	48¾	48¾	—¾
	98¼	99	15,600	Baldwin Loco.	49	53¾	48	55	..
	78¾	79¾	1,900	Baltimore & Ohio	55¾	56¾	55¾	56¾	+¾
	45¾	46¾	600	Baltimore & O. pf.	110¾	110¾	110	110	+¾
	32¾	33	1,200	Barnet Co.	84	84	84	84	..
	55¾	58	200	Barnet Co. pf.	105	105	105	105	..
	115	118½	8,800	Beth. Steel class B	104¾	106	104¾	106	+1¾
	94	94½	600	Beth. Steel 8% pf	94½	94½	94½	94½	..
	104¾	105¾	1,000	Bklyn Rapid Tran.	24¾	24¾	24¾	24¾	..
	23¾	24¼	300	Do. ctfs. of dep.	143	143	142	142	—¾
	23¾	24¼	200	Burns Brothers	6	6¼	6	6¼	+¼
	142	144	500	Butte Cop. & Zinc	18¾	19¾	18¾	19¾	+¾
	6¼	6¾	4,100	Butte & Superior	53	54¼	53	54¼	+¾
	20¼	20¾	1,725	Butte & Superior	27¾	28¼	27¾	28¼	+¾
	53¾	54	2,800	California Packing	26½	27¾	26½	27¾	+¾
	27	27¾	500	California Petrol.	72¾	73¾	72¾	73¾	+¾
	71¾	73	700	California Pet. pf.	104¾	104¾	104¾	104¾	—¼
	165	170	11,000	Canadian Pacific	64¾	66¾	64¾	66¾	+¾
	63¾	64	300	Central Leather Co.	109¾	110¾	109¾	110¾	+¾
	105¾	106¼	600	Central Leather pf.	105¼	105¼	105¼	105¼	—¾
	32¾	33¼	1,700	Cerro de Pasco Cop.	32¾	33¾	32¾	33¾	+¾
	121¾	122¾	800	Chandler Motor	125¾	126¾	125¾	126¾	+¾
	58	58½	1,400	Chesapeake & Ohio	55¾	56¾	55¾	56¾	+¾
	37¾	38	4,000	Chi. Great Western	27	27¾	27	27¾	+¾
	9	9¼	1,400	Chi. Great West. pf.	35¾	36¾	35¾	36¾	+¾
	26¾	27	1,200	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	70	70	69¾	69¾	—¾
	36	36½	7,700	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	95¼	96¾	95¼	96¾	+¾
	69¾	69¾	4,100	Chi. & Northwest'n	103¾	104¾	103¾	104¾	+¾
	95¾	96	2,000	Chi. Rock Isl. & P.	78	80	78	80	+¾
	23¼	23½	1,900	C., R. I. & P. 7% pf.	66¼	68¾	66¼	68¾	+¾
	25	25¼	1,000	C., R. I. & P. 6% pf.	18	19¾	18	19¾	+¾
	77¼	78	100	Chile Copper	83¼	84¾	83¼	84¾	+¾
	66	66¼	9,500	Chino Copper	35¾	36¾	35¾	36¾	+¾
	19¼	19¾	2,400	Clev., Cin., Chic. & St. L.	60¼	60¾	60¼	60¾	+¾
	34	34¼	300	Cluett, Peabody	85¾	85¾	85¾	85¾	—¾
	38	38	200	Colo. Fuel & Iron	45¾	46¾	45¾	46¾	+¾
	61¼	61¾	1,200	Colorado & South.	22¾	23¾	22¾	23¾	+¾
	39	39	5,000	Columbia Gas & El.	44¾	45¾	44¾	45¾	+¾
	22½	22¾	1,600	Consolidated Gas	97¾	98¾	97¾	98¾	+¾
	45	45¾	200	Con. Int. Cal. Min.	7	7	7	7	..
	97¼	97½	7,800	Continental Can	48¾	49¾	48	49	—¼
	7	7¼	1,800	Corn Products Ref.	75¾	76¾	75¾	76¾	+¾
	75¾	76	18,800	Crucible Steel	48¾	49¾	48¾	49¾	+¾
	48	48¾	100	Crucible Steel pf.	91¾	91¾	91¾	91¾	—¾
	61	61¾	100	Cuba Cane Sugar	22¾	22¾	22¾	22¾	—¾
	91¾	92	1,400	Cuba Cane S. pf.	73	73	73	73	..
	22¾	23¼	1,000	Cuban-Amer. Sugar	155	155	155	155	..
	73¾	73¾	500	Delaware & Hud.	106¾	107¾	106¾	107¾	+¾
	158	160	900	Den. & Rio Gr. pf.	58¾	58¾	58¾	58¾	—¾
	105¾	107	24,400	Distillers' Secur.	12¾	13¾	12¾	13¾	+¾
	8	8¼	600	Dome Mines	17	17	17	17	—¼
	57¼	57¾	3,600	Erie	22¼	23¼	22¼	23¼	+¾
	12¾	12¾	8,600	Erie 1st pf.	21	21	21	21	—¾
	17¾	17¾	8,200	Erie 2d pf.	10	10	10	10	—¾
	20¾	20¾	100	Federal Min. & S.	67	67	67	67	—¾
	21¼	21¾	200	Fisher Body	93¾	93¾	93¾	93¾	—¾
	9¼	9¾	1,400	Fisher Body pf.	30¾	30¾	30¾	30¾	—¾
	52	52¾	100	Gaston,	50	50	50	50	—¾
	92	96¼	2,500	General Cigar	155¼	155¾	155¼	155¾	+¾
	36¾	37½	4,400	General Electric	154¾	154¾	154¾	154¾	—¾
	53	54	300	General Motors	151	151	151	151	—¾
	155	160¾	27,700	General Motors pf.	85¾	85¾	85¾	85¾	—¾
	152¾	153¾	700	General Motors deb.	85	85¾	85	85¾	—¾
	85¾	86	1,475	Goodrich Co.	70	71¾	70	71¾	+¾
	85	85¼	7,900	Grosby Consol.	99	99	99	99	—¾
	70¼	70¾	500	Great Northern pf.	83¾	83¾	83¾	83¾	—¾
	68	69	1,800	G. N. ctfs. for D. F.	39¾	39¾	39¾	39¾	—¾
	94	94	1,400	Greene-Can. Cop.	43	43	43	43	—¾
	39½	39½	700	Gulf States Steel	51¼	51¾	51¼	51¾	+¾
	42¾	42¾	200	Gulf Mob. & Nor.	37½	37½	37½	37½	—¾
	53¾	53	1,500	Gulf Mob. & N. pf.	84¾	85	84¾	85	+¼
	10	10	500	Hartmann Corp.	55	55	55	55	—¾
	34	37½	300	Haskell & Barker	42¾	43¾	42¾	43¾	+¾
	54	66	300	Illinois Central	96	96	96	96	—¾
	41	42¼	100	Inspiration Copper	45¾	46¾	45¾	46¾	+¾
	97	99	9,200	Interboro Consol.	20¾	20¾	20¾	20¾	—¾
	45¾	46¾	700	Interboro Con. pf.	58¾	58¾	57¾	57¾	—¾
	6	6¼	800	Int. Agricultural	115	116	115	116	+¾
	20¾	21	400	Int. Agricultural pf	23¾	24¼	23¾	24¼	+¾
	58	59	300	Int. Harvester new	101¾	102¼	101¾	101¾	—¾
	114	115	900	Int. Mer. Marine	25¼	26¼	25¼	26¼	+¾
	23¾	23¾	14,700	Int. Mer. Marine pf.	47¾	48¾	47¾	48¾	+¾
	101¾	102¼	1,600	Int. Nickel	71¾	71¾	71¾	71¾	—¾
	26¼	26¾	18,600	Int. Paper	8	8	8	8	..
	48	49	100	Int. Paper pf., sta.	3	3	3	3	..
	100	100	100	Iowa Central	33¾	34	33¾	34	+¾
	100	100	200	Jewel Tea	20¾	21¾	20¾	20¾	—¾
	2,900	2,900	2,900	Kansas City South.	51½	51½	51½	51½	—¾
	52	53	11,400	Kansas City So. pf.	110¾	111¾	110	111	+¾
	111	112	1,200	Kelly Springf. Tire	94	94	94	94	—¾
	100	100	100	Kelly Spring. T. pf.	36½	36½	36½	36½	—¾
	96	96	100	Kelsey Wheel	30¾	30¾	30¾	30¾	—¾
	36¼	36¾	3,000	Kennecott Copper	86¾	87¾	86¾	87¾	+¾
	81	82	2,200	Lackawanna Steel	90	90	90	90	—¾
	67¼	68	200	Laclede Gas	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾	..
	83	83	100	Lake Erie & West	27	27	27	27	..
	78	79	200	Lee Rubber & Tire	55¾	56	55¾	56	+¾
	24¾	25¼	2,800	Lehigh Valley	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼	+¾
	94½	95	100	Lehigh Nav. Sugar	43	43½	43	43½	+¾
	26¼	26½	2,300	Lehigh & Myers pf.	163	163	163	163	—¾
	144	145	100	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	115¾	116	115¾	116	+¾
	83	84	500	Lorillard (P.) Co.	36	36¾	36	36¾	+¾
	31	31	300	Louis. & Nash.	89¾	89¾	89¾	89¾	—¾
	21	21	200	Maxwell Motors	66¾	66¾	66¾	66¾	—¾
	103¾	104	2,440	Max. Motors 1st pf.	25¾	26¾	25¾	25¾	—¾
	150	150	700	Max. Motors 2d pf.	65¾	65¾	65¾	65¾	—¾
	29½	29½	1,900	Max. Dept. Stores	108	108	108	108	—¾
	85¾	86¾	1,200	May Dept. St. pf.	176¼	176¾	176¼	176¾	+¾
	121	122	200	Mexican Petroleum	22¾	23	22¾	23	+¾
	46¾	47¾	35,600	Miami Copper	43¾	43¾	43¾	43¾	—¾
	12¾	13	3,500	Midvale Steel	12¾	12¾	12¾	12¾	—¾
	6¼	6¾	4,000	Minn., St. L. new	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼	—¾
	13	13¼	1,100	Mo., Kan. & Texas	13	13¼	13	13¼	+¾
	23¾	23¾	3,000	Mo., Kan. & T. pf.	14	25¼	24¾	25¼	+¾
	53¾	54¼	3,000	Missouri Pacific	54¼	54¾	53¾	53¾	—¾
	73¼	73¾	200	Missouri Pacific pf.	73¼	74¼	73¼	74	+¾
	106	106	700	Montana Power	106	106	106	106	—¾
	81	81	100	Montana Power pf.	81	81	81	81	—¾
	115	115	900	Nat. Acme	115	115	115	115	—¾
	15¾	16¼	1,200	Nat. Biscuit	15¾	16¼	15¾	16¼	+¾
	52¼	52¾	2,400	Nat. Cond. & Cable	52¼	52¾	52¼	52¾	+¾
	67¾	67¾	2,300	Nat. Enam. & St.	67¾	67¾	67¾	67¾	—¾
	9¾	9¾	800	Nat. Lead	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾	—¾
	16	16¾	1,500	N. Y. Rys. of M. 2d pf.	16¾	16¾	16¾	16¾	+¾
	38¼	38¾	800	Nevada Con. Cop.	38¼	38¾	38¼	38¾	+¾
	74¾	75¾	1,850	N. O. Tex. & Mex.	74¾	75¾	74¾	75¾	+¾
	30¾	30¾	3,600	N. Y. Central	30¾	30¾	30¾	30¾	—¾
	20¼	20¼	100	N. Y., N. H. & H.	20¼	20¼	20¼	20¼	—¾
	107	107	200	Norf. & Wes.	106¾	106¾	106¾	106¾	—¾
	49	49	100	Norfolk & Western	83¾	83¾	83¾	83¾	—¾
	83¾	83¾	100	North American	37¾	37¾	37¾	37¾	—¾
	37¾	37¾	1,200	Northern Pacific	3	3	3	3	..
	3	3	5,400	Ohio Cities Gas	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾	—¾
	8¾	8¾	10,100	Ohio Cities Gas pf.	49¾	49¾	49¾	49¾	—¾
	49¾	49¾	1,400	Okla. Prod. & Ref.	24¾	25¼	24¾	25¼	+¾
	24¾	25¼	100	Owens Bottle Mach.	88	88	88	88	—¾
	88	88	1,900	Pacific Tel. & Tel.	79¾	80¾	79¾	80¾	+¾
	79	80¾	100	Pacific Tel. & T. pf.	44¾	44¾	44¾	44¾	—¾
	44¾	44¾	16,800	Pan-Am. P. & T.	60	61	60	61	+¾
	60	61	2,500	Penn.	141¾	142¾	141¾	142¾	+¾
	141¾	142¾	2,000	People's Gas, Chi.	58	58¾	58	58¾	+¾
	58	58¾	300	Pere Marquette	35¾	36¾	35¾	36¾	+¾
	35¾	36¾	200	Pere Marq. prior pf.	44¾	44¾	44¾	44¾	—¾
	44¾	44¾	400	Philadelphia Co.	105	105	105	105	—¾
	105	105	24,100	Pierce-Arrow	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾	—¾
	17¾	17¾	100	Pierce-Arrow pf.	45¾	45¾	45¾	45¾	—¾
	45¾	45¾	900	Pierce Oil	40¾	40¾	40¾	40¾	—¾
	40¾	40¾	800	Pittsburgh Coal	86	86	86	86	—¾
	86	86	300	Pittsburgh Coal pf.	40¾	40¾	40¾	40¾	—¾
	40¾	40¾	18,800	Pitts. & West Va.	83	83	83	83	—¾
	83	83	1,300	Pitts. & W. Va. pf.	87¼	87¼	87¼	87¼	—¾
	87¼	87¼	600	Pressed Steel Car.	115¾	115¾	115¾	115¾	—¾
	115¾	115¾	2,700	Pullman Co.	54	54	53¾	53¾	—¾
	53¾	53¾	1,300	Punta Alegre Sugar	76¾	76¾	76¾	76¾	—¾
	76¾	76¾	14,800	Railway Steel Sp.	20	20	19¾	19¾	—¾
	20	20	100	Ray Con. Copper	82	82½	82	82½	+¾
	82	82½	3,000	Reading	88	88	88	88	—¾
	88	88	100	Reading 2d pf.	77	77½	77	77½	—¾
	77	77½	5,700	Rep. Iron & Steel	102¼	102¾	102¼	102¾	+¾
	102¼	102¾	100	Rep. Iron & S. pf.	94¾	94¾	94¾	94¾	—¾
	94¾	94¾	100	Royal Dutch f. f.	81	81	81	81	—¾
	81	81	100	St. L. Southw. pf.	51	51	51	51	—¾
	51	51	100	Savage Arms	11¾	11¾	11¾	11¾	—¾
	11¾	11¾	3,700	Seaboard Air Line.	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¾	—¾
	10¾	10¾	1,700	Seaboard Air Line. pf.	30¾	30¾	30¾	30¾	—¾
	30¾	30¾	5,100	Shattuck-Arizona	103¾	104¾	103¾	104¾	+¾
	103¾	104¾	300	Sinclair Oil Refin.	140	140	140	140	—¾
	140	140	30,200	Sloss-S. Steel & I.	102¾	103¾	102¾	103¾	+¾

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EXPLAINS REDFIELD PLAN TO STEEL MEN

Chairman of New Commission Outlines Proposal to Lower Prices.

WILL CONFER ON PROJECT

Judge Gary Says Unemployment Is Exaggerated and Sees Prices Well Maintained.

Unemployment in the steel industry as reported has been exaggerated, according to a statement made by Judge Elbert H. Gary, Chairman of the Board of the United States Steel Corporation, following a meeting of the Directors of the American Iron and Steel Institute at his offices yesterday afternoon. "The steel industry," he said, "is in better condition than it has been reported to be. So far as our information goes there is less unemployment than we would be led to believe through some publications." The meeting was called to consider general conditions in the steel industry, and to consider the so-called Redfield plan for the lowering of prices by an agreement among the interests in the different industries. Asked as to prices, Judge Gary said that as far as he knew they were being well maintained.

With relation to the Redfield plan, the Directors of the institute took no definite action. The plan was explained to them by George N. Peek, former Vice Chairman of the War Industries Board, who has been named as Chairman of the new commission to be created under the Redfield scheme. The steel men took the matter only under advisement, and will call a meeting of the representatives of manufacturers of iron and steel, after which the opinion of the steel industry on the proposals will be forwarded to Mr. Peek.

Following the meeting Judge Gary gave out the following statement:

Some of the leading steel people were called together to discuss the general steel situation. Attention was called to the recent publications concerning the naming by Secretary Redfield of a conference board to take up in the different lines of industry questions relating to readjustment. We learned that Mr. Peek, who was mentioned as Chairman of the board, was in town and invited him to visit us to explain the purposes of the board. He stated at some length what was in his mind, and asked for the co-operation of the steel industry. It is our purpose to consult the representatives of the manufacturers of iron and steel generally at some future meeting, and after we have arrived at a conclusion to report the same to Mr. Peek. During the discussion today no opinions were expressed or formed. It is well known the steel industry, speaking broadly, is in favor of the principle of co-operation, but beyond that we have no information to give or opinion to express. I do not know what will be the conclusion reached. In this connection I think I am justified in saying that the steel industry is in better condition than it has been, in some quarters, reported to be. So far as our information goes, there is less unemployment throughout the country than we would be led to believe through some of the publications.

Among those present at the meeting, in addition to Judge Gary, were: J. A. Campbell, John A. Topping, Charles M. Schwab, Eugene G. Grace, Samuel Mather, A. S. Clarke, C. H. McCullough, Jr., J. G. Butler, A. C. Dinkey, James A. Burden, W. H. Donner, Edward Bailey, and L. E. Block.

LIFT EXCHANGE BAN.

Dealings with a Number of Countries Again Permitted.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—Restrictions on foreign exchange transactions with a number of Mediterranean and other countries were ordered removed today by the Federal Reserve Board, acting in conjunction with the State Department, War Trade Board, and cable and postal censors. Great Britain, Canada, and France, it was announced, have taken the same action.

The countries included are Rumania, Serbia, Syria, Mesopotamia, Finland, Bulgaria, Turkey, Black Sea ports, Bohemia and Moravia, part of the Trentino, and part of Palestine. Trading with enemies or allies of enemies still is forbidden.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government and Municipal Loans.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Argent. Govt.	6	May 15,'20	98¾	99¼	6.60
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1919	99½	99¾	5.75
Gov. of N. F.	5	July, 1919	99½	99¾	5.25
Norway, Gov.	6	Feb., 1923	99½	100¼	5.90
Prov. of Que.	5	Apr., 1920	98¼	99¼	5.00
Russian Govt.	6½	June, 1919	66½	67½	..
Do rubles	5½	Feb.14,'28	139	144	..
Russian Govt.	5½	Dec., 1921	59	61	..
Swiss Gov.	5	Mar., 1920	99¾	100¼	4.90

Company Issues.

A. B. Mag. C.	7	Jan. 15,'20	99½	100¾	6.70
A. B. Mag. C.	7	Jan. 15,'21	99	100	7.00
A. B. Mag. C.	7	Jan. 15,'22	99	100	7.00
Am. Cot. Oil.	7	Sep., 1919	100¾	100⅞	5.50
Am. Cot. Oil.	5	Sep., 1919	99¾	100	5.00
Am. P. & L.	6	Aug., 1921	91	96	9.00
Am. Thread.	6	Dec., 1928	101½	102½	5.65
Am. T. & T.	6	Feb., 1924	99¾	99½	6.10
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1919	100¾	101¾	5.40
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1920	100¼	102	6.00
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1921	102	102½	5.90
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1922	102⅝	103¼	6.15
Am. Tob. Co.		Nov., 1923	103½	104	6.20
Ark. Val. Ry.					
L. & P.	6	July, 1919	97½	98¼	7.00
B. & O. R. R.	5	July, 1919	99½	99⅝	5.70
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15,'19	100¾	100⅞	5.25
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July15,'20	100¾	101¼	6.10
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July15,'21	101¼	101½	6.35
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15,'22	101	101½	6.40
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15,'23	101¼	101⅝	6.35
Can. Pac. Ry.	6	Mar. 2,'24	100⅜	101	5.70
Cen. Arg. Rys.	6	Feb., 1927	89	91	7.50
Chi. Fn. Tool.	8	Oct., 1920	99	100	6.00
Chi. Fn. Tool.	8	Oct., 1921	98½	99¾	6.20
Chi. R. & Q.	4	July15,'21	95¼	95⅝	5.85
C. R. I. & P. R.	6	Feb., 1922	98	98½	6.65
Cub.-Am. Sug.	6	Jan., 1920	100	100¼	5.45
Cub.-Am. Sug.	6	Jan., 1921	100	100¾	5.80
Cud'hy P. Co.	7	July 15,'23	101¾	102¼	6.40
Del. & Hud.	5	Aug., 1920	99	99⅛	5.50
Duq. Lt. Co.	6	July, 1921	97½	98¼	6.50
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1919	97½	98¼	..
Fed. Sug. R.	5	Jan., 1920	98¼	98½	5.55
Gen. Electric.	6	July, 1919	100¾	100⅝	5.35
Gen. Electric.	6	July, 1920	100¾	100⅝	5.55
Gt. A. & P.	6	June, 1921	98½	99¼	6.25
Gt. Nor. Ry.	5	Sept., 1920	98¾	99⅛	5.50
L. G. & E.	7	Sept., 1920	97	99¾	7.50
M. V. G. & E.	5	May, 1922	85	87½	9.25
Met. Ed.	6	Dec., 1920	93	97½	7.75
N. Y. Cent.	5	Sept., 1919	101¼	99¾	5.40
Okl. G. & E.	6	June, 1919	98	100	6.00
Ott. Ry. & L.	7	Dec., 1920	95	99	8.00
Penn. Co.	4½	June15,'21	97	97¼	5.75
Phila. Co.	6	Feb., 1921	96	97	7.10
P. S. C., N. J.	7	Mar., 1922	97¾	98¼	7.70
Pitt. & S. R.	6	Mar., 1920	100	100⅜	5.25
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1919	100	100¼	..
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1920	101¼	101⅜	5.10
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1921	102	102¼	5.50
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1922	102½	103¼	5.80
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1923	103¼	104	6.00
San Diego C. G. E.		Dec., 1922	91	96	7.80
Shawing, W.	6	Dec., 1919	102¼	103¼	..
St. G. & E.	7	Sep., 1921	98	100	8.00
Southern Ry.	6	Mar., 1922	99	99¼	6.25
Stude. Corp.	7	Jan., 1921	99¼	100	7.00
Stude Corp.	7	Jan., 1929	95½	96¼	7.80
United Lt. & Ry. Sec.	6	May, 1920	97	99	7.25
U. L. & Ry. Sec.	7	Apr., 1922	97	99	7%
Utah S. Corp.	8	Sep.15,'22	89	90	9.40
West. E. & M.	6	Feb., 1920	100	100⅜	5.75
Win. R. A.	7	Mar., 1919	99¾	100	7.00

DECLARED DIVIDENDS.

Company.	Rate.	Per iod.	Pay able.	Hold. of Record.
Allouez Mining	$1	Q	Mar. 31	Mar. 17
Am. Locomotive	1¾	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 18
Do. pf.	1¾	Q	Apr. 21	Apr. 4
Chic. Telephone	$3	Q	Mar. 31	Mar. 20
Childs Co. pf.	1¾	Q	Mar. 10	Feb. 28
Isle Royale Copper	$6c.	Q	Mar. 31	Mar. 7
LaBelle Iron	1	Q	Mar. 31	Mar. 17
Do	2	SQ	Mar. 31	Mar. 17
Do. pf.	3	Q	Mar. 31	Mar. 17
Lackawanna Steel	1½	Q	Mar. 31	Mar. 10
Liggett & Myers pf.	1¾	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 17
Ry. Steel Spring	2	Q	Mar. 31	Mar. 21
Do. pf.	1¾	Q	Mar. 20	Mar. 10
Island Gas & El. pf.	1¾	Q	Mar. 15	Feb. 28
Stromb'g Carburet'r	75c.	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 15
Do.	75c.	Q	Mar. 31	Mar. 15
Todd Shipyards	$1.75	Q	Mar. 20	Mar. 10
Tonopah Ext. Min.	$0	—	Apr. 1	Mar. 11
Underw'd Typewr'r.	2	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 14
Do. pf.	1¾	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 14

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	82.86	82.42	82.87	+ .38
25 industrials	88.08	86.53	87.31	+ .36
50 stocks	75.53	74.47	74.94	+ .34

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
Feb. 26	74.96	73.75	74.60	+ .69
Feb. 25	74.28	73.53	73.91	— .34
Feb. 24	74.86	73.74	74.25	+ .51
Feb. 22	Holiday.			
Feb. 21	74.13	73.09	73.94	
Feb. 20	73.87	73.10	73.39	+ .14
Feb. 19	73.37	72.63	73.15	+ .52

MONTHLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

Feb.	High.		Low.		Last.
*1919.	75.53	Feb. 27	70.33	Feb. 10	74.94
†1918.	70.95	Feb. 19	67.19	Feb. 7	69.60
1917.	83.46	Feb. 21	77.24	Feb. 3	80.65
1916.	99.06	Feb. 10	84.18	Feb. 29	85.02
1916.	93.74	Feb. 11	86.99	Feb. 24	90.02

YEARLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1919.	75.53	Feb. 27	69.73	Jan. 21	74.94
†1918.	70.95	Feb. 19	64.12	Jan. 15	69.60
			Full Years.		
1918.	80.16	Nov. 13	64.12	Jan. 15	73.39
1917.	90.46	Jan. 4	67.43	Dec. 20	65.43
1916.	101.51	Nov. 20	80.91	Apr. 22	88.25
1915.	94.13	Oct. 22	55.90	Feb. 24	91.33

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

	Net Change. Day.	Month.	Year.
40 issues	78.68	+.06	+.06	+1.20

DAILY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

Feb. 26	78.62	—.02	Feb. 18	78.69	+.03
Feb. 25	78.04	—.14	Feb. 17	78.07	+.08
Feb. 24	78.18	—.07	Feb. 15	78.04	+.01
Feb. 22	Holiday.		Feb. 14	78.03	+.06
Feb. 21	78.25	+.03	Feb. 13	78.09	+.02
Feb. 20	78.32	—.01	Feb. 13	Holiday.	
Feb. 19	78.23	+.14	Feb. 11	78.07	—.04

YEARLY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1919.	79.01	Jan. 3	77.76	Jan. 24	78.08
†1918.	77.43	Jan. 31	76.64	Jan. 24	76.82
			Full Years.		
1918.	82.36	Nov. 12	76.65	Sep. 27	78.78
1917.	89.46	Jan. 20	74.24	Dec. 20	74.84
1916.	99.18	Nov. 27	86.19	Apr. 29	89.84

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

COTTON MARKET FIRMER.

First Prices Up 12 to 25 Points—Little Buying for South.

After Wednesday's big rush of notices, yesterday saw the starting of only a very few and in consequence the cotton market was relieved of this rather embarrassing feature. March cotton, which had been driven down about 60 points on Wednesday, mainly on liquidation brought about by the appearance of notices for fully 20,000 bales, was firmer yesterday, going only 8 points below the previous day's closing level at the lowest and touching 22.92 at the best, which represented a gain of about 32 points. Furthermore, the spot option maintained most of its advantage to the close of the market.

In other options the market was firm. At the opening there was scattered buying by Wall Street and a few ring traders. First prices were up 12 to 25 points for the active months, and there was a decided lack of offerings. The Liverpool market came in better than expected and this also helped the local market. However, Liverpool was not conspicuous in the buying, which was mainly for New York account, with a little buying for the South, mainly for Southern trade interests. The news from the South was rather negative and of no particular importance.

After the opening call the market continued to move upwards, May going to 22.15; July to 21.42, and October, the most active of the new-crop months, to 20.30. These prices showed gains of between 27 and 30 points, and were the best recorded during the session.

In the afternoon the market was dull and turned more or less irregular. But it was so quiet that movements were limited in scope and were devoid of significance. At the close the active months stood at gains of 12 to 20 points.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Day.
March	22.68	22.92	22.52	22.91@22.92	22.60
May	22.00	22.15	21.92	22.00@22.02	21.88
July	21.35	21.42	21.22	21.30@21.32	21.15
Aug.	...	...	...	20.80	20.45
Sept.	...	...	...	20.40	20.25
Oct.	20.25	20.30	20.11	20.18@20.20	20.00
Dec.	19.95	20.05	19.85	19.90@19.95	19.75
Jan.	19.80	19.85	19.65	19.75@19.80	19.65

The local market for spot cotton was steady, at 30 points advance to 26.90c. for middling upland; sales, nil.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 28.25c.; New Orleans, 27.25c.; Savannah, 27.00c.; Augusta, 26.00c.; Memphis, 26.80c.; Houston, 26.50c.; Little Rock, 26.50c.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
Port receipts	13,077	9,581	19,829
Exports	11,926	11,656	9,875
Exports, season	2,835,004	2,716,893	2,766,531
N. Y. stocks	86,477	96,657	142,287
Port stocks	1,398,562	1,382,235	1,493,523
N. Y. arrivals	1,989	1,722	....

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton was quiet, at 17.28d. for middling, and 18.87d. for good middling. Sales, 1,000 bales, of which 700 American. Imports, 25,000 bales. 24,000 American. Futures opened steady, 5 to 11 points up, and closed steady, 9 to 28 points advanced. Prices: February 18.00d.; March, 17.19d.; April, 16.09d.; May, 13.93d.

Manchester yarns and cloths were quiet.

WANT NEW LOAN DIVIDED.

State Bankers Think Half Should Carry 5% and Be Taxable.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Feb. 27.—Declaring that any attempt on the part of the Government to float the coming Victory Loan on the lines and terms prevailing in the four preceding campaigns might prove "wearisome and perhaps unsuccessful," the Association of State Banks of New York State, meeting here today, with George I. Skinner, Superintendent of State Banks, as a guest, went on record for a loan "that immediately and strongly presents attractions that offset some of the disappointments which have come to investors in the previous loans."

"It seems to us that the patriotic and willing subscribers to these loans are entitled now to some consideration in the terms of the new issue, inasmuch as the extra burden of interest is practically assumed by the whole country in the payment of taxes," recite the resolutions forwarded to Carter Glass, Secretary of the Treasury, advocating that he issue two classes of notes for the coming loan.

The State banks favor a Victory Loan of five years at not less than 5 per cent., subject to all Federal taxes, and a tax-free loan to run for the same period and bear not less than 4 per cent. They would have both issues redeemable by the Government at par at the end of three years, at the option of the Government.

EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Balt. & Ohio	1919-'27	4 @4½	5.70	5.50
Buff., R. & P.	1919-'33	4½@5	5.87	5.65
Canadian Pacific	1919-'28	4½	5.85	5.50
Ches. & Ohio	1919-'27	4½	5.90	5.55
Chicago & N. W.	1919-'23	4½	5.80	5.25
Chi., R. I. & P.	1919-'27	4½@6	6.25	5.85
C., St. L. & N. O.	1919-'24	5	5.80	5.40
Chickasaw Ref.	1919-'21	6	7.75	7.00
C., C., C. & St. L.	1919-'29	5	6.50	6.00
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	5.80	5.50
Erie Railroad	1919-'27	4½@5	6.10	5.80
Illinois Central	1919-'26	4½@6	5.65	5.30
Louis. & Nash.	1919-'23	5	5.80	5.30
Michigan Central	1919-'30	5	6.10	5.80
Minn. & St. Louis	1919-'27	5	6.40	5.75
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1919-'23	5	7.00	6.00
Mo. Pacific	1919-'22	5	7.00	6.00
Mobile & Ohio	1919-'26	4½@5	6.00	5.75
N. Y. Central	1919-'23	4½@5	6.00	5.80
Norfolk & West.	1919-'24	4½	5.90	5.25
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1919-'28	4½@6	6.25	5.90
Penn. Gen. Frght.	1919-'23	4 @4½	6.10	5.80
Reading Co.	1919-'26	4½	5.70	5.35
Seaboard Air L.	1919-'26	5 @6	6.50	6.00
Sinclair Refining	1919-'21	6	7.00	6.25
Southern Pacific	1919-'26	4½	6.60	6.30
Southern Railroad	1919-'24	4½@6	6.00	5.80
Union Tank	1919-'30	5	6.50	5.50

British Bank Statement.

LONDON, Feb. 27.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes:

Total reserves decreased..... £800,000
Circulation increased..... 765,000
Bullion decreased..... 140,921
Other securities decreased..... 1,017,000
Other deposits increased..... 536,000
Public deposits decreased..... 4,856,000
Notes reserve decreased..... 972,000
Government securities decreased..... 2,053,000

The proportion of the bank's reserve to liability this week is 20.51 per cent. Last week it was 20.03 per cent.

Rate of discount 5 per cent.

Executor Trustee
Chartered 1822
The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company
Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street
Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue
At Forty-first Street
New York
London Paris
Foreign Exchange
Administrator Guardian
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A copy will be forwarded to you upon request

The EQUITABLE TRUST CO. *of* NEW YORK
Bond Department 37 WALL STREET N Y

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE BROOKLYN RAPID TRANSIT COMPANY:

The undersigned Committee is acting in behalf of Stockholders of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company under a deposit agreement dated January 2, 1919.

Important developments affecting the Company are following each other rapidly. Proceedings have been instituted to foreclose its mortgage securing the Consolidated and Refunding Bonds as well as to foreclose the mortgages securing the $60,000,000 of bonds of the New York Municipal Railway Corporation, $57,735,000 of which are owned by the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company and pledged as security for an equal amount of its collateral trust notes, which proceedings emphasize the importance of the co-operation of as large a number of the stockholders as possible for their mutual protection.

The Committee has limited to March 3, 1919, at 3 P. M., the time within which stock may be deposited under said agreement.

The Committee's Depositary is MERCANTILE TRUST & DEPOSIT COMPANY, of 115 Broadway, New York City, and its Sub-Depositary PEOPLE'S TRUST COMPANY, of 181 Montague Street, Brooklyn, N. Y., from each of which, as also from the Committee's Secretary, copies of the deposit agreement may be had.

Transferable certificates of deposit are issued for all shares deposited, which certificates have been listed on the New York Stock Exchange and can, therefore, be sold and transferred with the same facility as undeposited certificates of stock.

The assignment on the back of all certificates of stock presented for deposit must be executed in blank, dated and properly witnessed. In order to protect the Committee against unauthorized transfers the endorsement must be guaranteed by a member of the New York Stock Exchange, by a bank or trust company in the City of New York, or by a bank or trust company having a correspondent in that city. The requisite New York State and Federal transfer stamps (or funds to cover the same at the rate of four (4) cents per share) must be attached to or accompany all deposited shares.

Dated, February 27, 1919.

ALBERT H. WIGGIN, Chairman.
CHARLES A. BOODY,
FREDERICK H. ECKER,
SEWARD PROSSER,
GALEN L. STONE,
FREDERICK STRAUSS,
EVERETT B. SWEEZY,
Committee.

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MERCANTILE TRUST & DEPOSIT COMPANY,
115 Broadway, New York, Depositary.
PEOPLE'S TRUST COMPANY,
181 Montague Street, Brooklyn,
Sub-Depositary.

NEW YORK PRODUCE EXCHANGE BANK

CONDENSED QUARTERLY REPORT AT CLOSE OF BUSINESS FEB. 21, 1919.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and Discounts	$17,718,653.67	Capital Stock	$1,000,000.00
Customers' Liability under Acceptances	400,167.80	Surplus & Undivided Profits	1,242,652.39
U. S. Bonds & Certificates of Indebtedness	3,023,300.00	Unearned Discounts	47,035.00
Other Bonds, Securities, etc.	2,358,652.00	Reserved for Taxes	55,416.66
Banking House & Real Estate	620,000.00	Time Acceptances	400,167.80
Safe Deposit Vaults, Furniture & Fixtures, Head Office and Branches	80,000.00	Deposits	29,832,040.39
Accrued Interest, net	73,167.81		
Cash and Due from Banks	7,804,702.08		
	$32,078,223.64		$32,078,223.64

OFFICERS

GATES W. McGARRAH.....President
JOHN R. WOOD.....Vice-President
THOMAS E. NICHOLS.....Cashier
CHARLES H. TOMPKINS..Asst. Cashier
HENRY W. MACOMBER.....Asst. Cashier

DIRECTORS

JOHN E. BERWIND, Vice-Pres. Berwind-White Coal Mining Co.
WILLIAM H. CHILDS, President The Barrett Company
JOSEPH S. HOUSE, Cashier Mechanics & Metals National Bank
WALTER C. HUBBARD, Hubbard Bros. & Company
GATES W. McGARRAH, President
JOHN McHUGH, Vice-Pres. Mechanics & Metals National Bank
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AMBROSE G. TODD, Realtor & Trust, Attorneys
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1.—REVENUE ACT OF 1918, indexed and annotated in a helpful manner.

2.—DIGEST OF THE WAR REVENUE ACT, giving an interpretation of the Law.

3.—INCOME TAX PRIMER containing answers to many questions.

4.—SUGGESTIONS TO TAXPAYERS (for business houses)—an aid in the preparation of data for their income tax return.

FORM 1040 for incomes in excess of $5,000; FORM 1040-A for incomes of $5,000 or less; FORM 1040-T requesting extension of time for filing individual income tax returns.

HELPFUL FORMS FOR PREPARATION OF STATEMENT OF INCOME:

S-1 *Income from corporation bonds and foreign bonds and stocks*
S-1a *Income from interest on mortgage, notes and bank deposits*
S-2 *Income from dividends*
S-3 *Income from Liberty Bonds and Treasury Certificates*
S-4 *Income from real estate*
S-5 *Record of profit or loss sustained through sale of securities*
S-6 *List of contributions*

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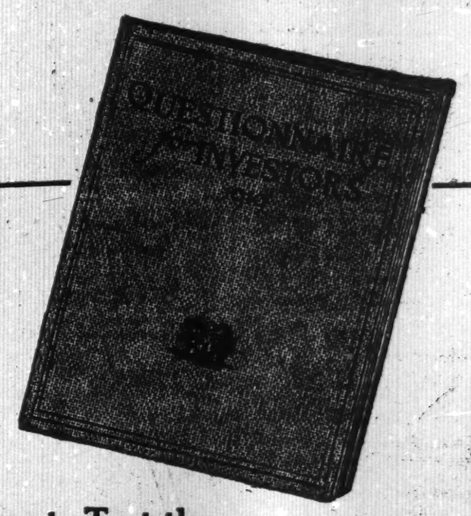

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(2) To obtain valuable information for future reference.
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FELIX ULLMANN,
Certified Public Accountant,
1128 Woolworth Building, New York City.

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Our Statistical Department has up-to-the-minute data.
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Clarke and Hubbard
Stock Brokers
40 Exchange Place
NEW YORK CITY
Phones—Broad 290-291-292

UNITED STATES GOVT. BONDS

	Bid.	Ask.
2s registered	97	98¼
2s coupon '30	97	98¼
2s Panama '36 reg.	97	98
2s Panama '36 coup.	97	98
2s conversion, 1946	98	98
2s conversion, 1947	98	98
2s Panama '36 reg.	97	98
2s Panama '36 coup.	97	98
4s registered, 1925	101¼	101¾
4s coupon, 1925	101¼	101¾
2s Panama '61 reg.	97	98
2s Panama '61 coup.	97	98
2s Fed Land Bk. '30	100	104
2½s Fed Land Bank	100	100¾
4s registered, 1925	101¼	101¾
4s coupon, 1925	101¼	101¾

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	Yester-day. Bid.	Yester-day. Ask.	Wed's-day. Bid.
4½s July, 1967	101¼	101¾	101
4½s June, 1965	101¼	101¾	101
4½s Mar., 1963	101¼	101¾	101
4½s Nov., 1957	101	101¾	101
4½s Mar., 1957	101	101¾	101
4½s Mar., 1960-30	90¼	90¾	90¾
4½s Mar., 1934	90¼	90¾	90¾
4½s Mar., 1963	90¼	90¾	90¾
4½s Apr., 1958	90¼	90¾	90¾
4½s Sept., 1960	90¼	90¾	90¾
4s May, 1959	80¾	81¼	81
4s Nov., 1959	91	92	91
4s Nov., 1957	91	92	91
4s Nov., 1956	90¼	91¼	90¾
4s Nov., 1955	90¼	91¼	90¾
4s Nov., 1936	92	93	92
4s May, 1919	99¼	..	99¼

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Sales.		High.	Low.	Bid.	Asked.
1,131	Cities Service	343	339	343	346
2,035	Cities Service pf.	79¾	79¾	79¾	79¾
69,235	Cities Ser. Bankers' shrs.	37¼	35	37	37¼
$39,000	Cities Service deb. B 7s.	131	129	129	131
52,500	Cities Service deb. C 7s.	103¼	102½	102¾	103¼

	Bid.	Asked.
Adiron Elec Power	12	14
Adiron Elec Power pf.	75	76
Am Gas & Electric	103	105
Am Gas & Electric pf.	41	44
Am Light & Traction	239	241
Am Light & Trac pf.	98	100
Am Power & Light	56	58
Am Power & Light pf.	76	78
Am Public Utilities	32	36
Am Public Utilities pf.	39	40
Am W W & Elec.	5	6
Am W W & Elec 1st pf	65	68
Am W W & Traction	9	12
Carolina Power & L.	30	32
Colorado Power	24	27
Colorado Power pf.	98	100
Columbus Electric pf.	79	81
Com Power, Ry & Lt.	19	21
Com Pow, Ry & Lt pf.	41	42½
Conn Power pf.	73	75
Consumers' Power pf.	70	72
Eastern Texas Electric	53¾	55
Eastern Texas Elec pf.	71	73
El Paso Electric	92	97
Electric B & S pf.	94½	96
Empire Dist Elec pf.	70	75
Federal Light & Trac.	9	11
Federal Lt & Trac pf.	42	45
Galveston-Houston Elec	29	32
Galveston-Hous El pf.	90	93

Bonds.			
Ala Power 5s, 1946	85	87	
Am W W & E col 5s	68	70	
Appalach Power 1st 5s	70	75	
Ark Val Ry, Lt & P 7s	99¼	99¾	
Cin Gas & Elec 5s, '56	91	93	
Cities F & P 7s, '19	99¼	100	
Col G & E deb 5s, '21	77	80	
Com L & P 6s, 1947	97	98¾	
Consumers Pow 5s, '36	85	85½	
Dallas Electric 5s, '22	90	92	
East Tex Elec col 5s	85	88	
East Tex Elec 7s, '21	90	92	
El Paso Elec col 5s	83	90	
Empire Gas & F 6s	97¼	98	
Empire Refining 6s	93	96	
Gt West Power 5s, '46	84	85½	
Gt West Power 6s, '25	88	92	
Mat Edison ref 5s	96	98	
Miss Riv Power 1st 5s	72	79	
Nor Ont L & P 5s	75	79	
Nor States Pow 5s, '56	92	93	
Nor States Pow 5s, '41	88	91	
Nor Tex Elec col 5s	80	85	
Omaha & C B 5s, '23	75	80	
Puget Sd Tr, L & P 7s	97½	98¾	
So Cal Edison 5s, '39	88	92	
Twin S G & E 5s, '53	89	90	
Un L & R 1st 5s, '37	97	98	
Un L & R 6s	97	98	
Un L & R 7s	97	98	
Un L & R deb 6s, '26	98	99	
Un Util cv 6s, '23	86	92	
Utah Securities 6s	85½	90	

CURB TRANSACTIONS

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
14,000	‡Aetna Expl	10¾	9¾	9¾
200	‡Aetna Guar Trust ctfs.	9¼	9½	9¼
100	‡Mn B Mag	65½	65	65
700	Am-Brit Mfg	3	2	2
800	‡Am Road M	22	20	20
600	‡Am Wr Pa	4¼	4	4½
1,000	Brit-Am Tob, coupon	25¾	25	25
500	‡Dicto Pred.	11	11	11
800	‡Emer Phon.	3¼	3	3¼
1,200	‡Gen Asph.	69¾	68½	68¾
100	‡ Do pf	104	104	104
50	‡Gillette S R	130	130	130
12,800	Hubb Mot C	6¾	6	6¾
300	‡Imp Tob of G Br & I.	17¾	17¼	17¾
4,700	Inter Rub.	19¾	18¾	19
10,600	Key T & R.	64¼	62	64
900	‡Lack Co C.	16¾	16	16¾
100	‡Lib McNal.	24	24	24
150	Lima Loco.	31	30	30

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

30	‡So Penn O.	311	310	310	25	‡St Oil, N J.	690	689	689
10	‡S W Pipe L	99	99	99	105	‡St Oil, N Y.	333	329	330

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

22,000	‡Allen Oil	2¼	2⅜	2⅜	5,300	‡Lou O & R.	32	37⅞	38⅜
10,000	‡Best-Wyo	40	39	39	1,300	‡Merritt Oil.	24¼	24	24¼
900	‡Caddo Oil	12	12	14	20,000	Met Petrol.	3⅝	3⅜	3½
1,800	‡Cont O & R	1⅜	1¼	1¼	900	‡Mex Gulf.	30	25	30
6,000	‡Cos & Co	8	7½	8	5,000	‡Midw Oil	1½	1½	1½
200	‡ Do pf	4¼	4¼	4¼	4,000	‡Midw Ref.	159½	155	156½
8,000	‡Crown Oil	32	26	31	12,000	‡N W Oil	49	47	49
4,100	‡Crystal Oil	1½	1⅜	1⅜	15,000	‡Omar O & G.	51	44	50
100	‡Curmann P	1½	1½	1½	2,500	‡Pennok Oil.	13¾	12½	12½
900	‡Drill O, new	⅛	⅛	⅛	8,000	‡Queen Oil.	15	15	15
25,000	‡Emmer Oil	5	4½	5	2,000	‡Roy D, new	86¾	85¼	86
3,000	‡Federal Oil	2¾	2½	2¾	1,900	‡Sap O & R.	7¾	7½	7¾
1,100	‡Glenrock Oil	3¾	3¾	3¾	2,900	‡Sinc'r Gulf	29¾	29¾	29
300	‡Home O R, w i.	12	12	12	6,000	‡S W Oil	39	39	39
600	‡Houston Oil	82	80	80	3,200	‡Stanton Oil	1⅜	1¼	1⅜
1,600	‡Hudson Oil	80	79	79	1,000	‡Tex O & R	20	20	20
800	‡Inter Pet	22½	22⅜	22⅜	700	‡U W O, new	1½	1½	1½
20,000	‡Int'l O & T	7⅞	7⅞	7¾	200	‡Victoria Oil, new stock.	2¾	2¾	2¾
1,800	‡Kenova Oil	8	8	8					

MINING STOCKS.

2,200	‡Alaska-Brit Col Metals	40	38	38	2,500	‡Jim Butler	35	34	34
100	‡America	1	1	1	300	Kerr Lake	5¾	5¾	5½
800	Ariz Binghm	1	1	1	225,000	‡Lone Star	8	7	7¾
400	‡Ariz Butte	54	52	53	1,000	La Con	¼	¼	¼
300	Big Ledge	1⅛	⅞	1⅛	12,000	‡Magma Chf	¾	¾	¾
35,000	‡Bos & Mon	49	45	49	200	Magma Cop.	28½	27¾	28¾
3,200	‡Caledonia	30	29	30	1,000	‡Marsh Min	3	3	3
2,500	‡Cala & Jer	⅝	⅝	⅝	2,000	‡Moth Lode	30	31	32
500	Canada Cop.	2	2	2	2,700	‡Nixon Nev.	40	38	40
4,300	‡Candelaria	60	58	60	300	‡Onondaga	3½	3	3½
1,500	‡Cashboy	5¼	5	5¼	800	‡Ray Hercu.	2¾	2¼	2¾
6,800	‡Cerbat Mtn.	1¾	1½	1¾	2,100	‡Rech Mines	26	22	25
2,500	Con Ariz Sm	1⅛	1	1	300	Reseca Cop.	14	14	14
400	Oregon Con	5	4⅞	5	3,200	‡Silver Pick	7½	7	7
5,000	El Salvador	2¾	1⅞	2¼	100	Std Sil-Lead	⅞	⅞	⅞
1,500	‡Eureka Cros	1¼	1⅛	1⅛	3,500	‡Stewart	16	16	16
2,300	‡FlorenceSil	79	75	78	16,000	‡Tono Exten.	2⅛	1⅞	1⅞
1,800	‡GladedenCop	5¼	4½	5	5,000	‡Tuolumne Riv Placer.	145	145	145
11,500	‡GoldenGate	3¾	3¼	3½	3,700	‡U S Cost.	12	10½	11½
800	‡GoldenRule	⅝	⅝	⅝	1,400	‡Unit Sulph.	¼	¼	¼
8,500	‡Gold'd Con	18	17	18	6,500	‡Ward M&M	38	33	35
2,000	‡Gold'd Mer	5½	5¼	5¼	2,500	‡W End Con.	1¼	1¼	1¼
1,000	‡Great Bend	5	5	5	5,000	‡White Caps	11	10	10¼
500	‡HamiltonM &Sm. (pros)	69	69	69	1,000	‡White Caps Ext. (pros)	3	3	3
3,000	‡HattieGold. (a-pros)	45	40	45					

BONDS.

$5,000	‡Am T&T 6s	99½	99¼	99¾	$10,000	‡N Y Tel Co deb 5s	99¾	99½	99¾
100,000	‡Anaco 6s	97¾	97¾	97¾		‡Rus Govt			
10,000	‡Beth. Steel 7s, 1923	101¾	101¼	101¾	20,000	6½s	65	66½	67
1,000	‡CanGovt 5s	99¼	99¼	99¾	20,000	‡Rus Govt 6½s	60	59½	60
15,000	‡Int R T 7s	91¾	91¼	91¾					
100,000	‡IllCent 5½s	96½	96½	96¾	55,000	‡Swift & Co 6s, '21, w i	99¾	99¾	99¾
1,000	‡Liggett & M 6s, 1921	100¼	100¼	100¼	1,000	‡Wilson&Co conv 6s	93¾	93¼	93¾

*Odd lot. †Sell cents per share. ‡Unlisted.
Note.—100 shares Peerless Motors sold Wednesday at 19½.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Bid and asked quotations of stocks not traded in compared with those of Wednesday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Wed'sday Bid.	Ask.
Air Reduction	60	60	50	60
B-AmTob.reg.	92	93	94	96
Carbon Steel	85	95	85	90
Car L & P	1⅞	2	1⅞	2
Chev Motor	180	..	180	..
Columbiaville Woolen	11¾	11¾	11¾	11¾
Curtiss Aero.	11	12	11	12
Do pf	45	55	45	55
Edmund & J.	20	22	20	22
Fairbanks	53¾	57	53¾	57
Free Texas	33¾	33¾	33¾	33¾
Gen Devel'm't	22	22½	22	22½
Havana Tob.	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾
Do pf	8	9	8	9
Holly Sug pf.	92	97	97	100
Kirby Lumber	24	26	24	26
Lake Tor Bt	2¾	3⅜	2¾	3⅜
Lee Tire & R	5¾	8	5¾	8
L Val Coal	5	85	85	90
Man Transit	½	⅝	½	⅝
Mitchell Mot.	20	25	20	25
Nat Motors	8	9	8	11
N Y Shipbldg	34	37	34	37
N Y Transp.	14½	17	14½	17
Pearson Coal	3¼	3¾	3¼	3¾
Penn C & C	22	25	22	24
Penn Seab S.	30	35	30	35
Poulsen Wire	4½	6	4½	6
Rep Motor Tr	35	38	35	38
St. Joseph L.	11	12	11	12
Smith M T	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
Stand Motors	8	8¼	8	8¼
Steel Alloys	6¼	6¾	7¼	8¼
St L. R M&P	40	..	40	..
Todd Shipyd	98	100	100	103
Thiogen	4	4½	4	4½
Triangle Film	¼	½	¼	½
U S L & H	1⅝	1⅞	1⅝	1¾
Do pf	2⅞	3	2⅞	3
Wright-M pf	63	69	63	69

OIL STOCKS.

Boone Oil	3	3¼	3¼	Atlas Powder	140	155	148
Commonw'lth	25	50	25	Do pf	89	92	89
Silk Basin P	6¼	6¼	6¼	Babcock & Wilcox	107	109	107
Imperial Oil	½	½	½	Bliss	250	250	250
Kinney Oil	70	72	70	Do pf	80	80	80
Midw Oil pf	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	Colt's Arms	37	42	37
Okla Prod & Ref rts	⅛	⅜	⅛	Du Pont	268	274	268
Pitts O & G	6	8½	8	Du Pont debs. pf	91	92½	91
Royal Oil	¼	⅝	¼	Hercules	110	115	110
Savoy Oil	6¾	7¼	6¾	Ingersoll-Rand Co.	164	170	164
Sinel Oil war	36	40	36	Do pf	97	102	97
Whyl O & G	¼	¾	¼	Niles-Bem't-Pond	107	105	107

MINING STOCKS.

Atlanta	4	5	4	Do pf	86	100	86
Austin-Am	⅛	¾	⅛	Scovill Mfg	345	360	345
Booth	14	16	14	Standard Screw	273	278	265
Butte-N Y	⅜	¾	⅜				
Con Cop M	4¾	5	4¾				
Un Eastern	4½	4¾	4½				
Wash Gold Q	92	94	92				
Wh Kn C pf	1¼	1¼	1¼				

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Announcement that the House of Representatives had taken up the War Contract Validation bill, an easier tone to time money and a belief that the Government conference with the copper men next week will produce good results were responsible for a further improvement in the market on the Consolidated Stock Exchange in the afternoon and prices became buoyant with gains running from half a point to six points. The close was strong and active, with prices between the high and low quotations of the day.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
400	Allis-Chalm.	35½	35⅛	35⅜
20	Ajax Rubber	77⅝	77⅛	78⅝
470	Am Beet Sug	76	75	75
250	Am Can	47⅜	46½	46⅝
220	Am Car & F	93	91⅞	92½
150	Am Drug	15¼	15⅛	15⅛
10	Am El & L.	18½	18⅜	18½
500	Do pf	86⅛	86¼	86½
70	Am Ice	44	43⅜	43⅝
50	Am Internat	57	53¾	53¾
10	Am Linseed	47	47	47
160	Am Loco	66¼	64⅝	64⅝
710	Am Sm & R	97⅜	95½	97⅛
50	Am Sugar	130¼	129¾	130¼
240	Am Sum Tobacco	115	115	115
50	Am T & T	105¾	105	105¾
30	Am Zinc	19¾	19⅜	19⅜
420	Anaconda Cop	81¼	80¼	81
30	A. T. & S. F	92¾	92⅜	92⅜
2,370	Bald Loco	77½	77⅛	78¼
20	Balt & Ohio	48¾	48¾	48¾
160	Beth Steel B	64¾	64¾	64¾
170	B'klyn R T	24¾	24¼	24¼
160	Butte & Sup	21¾	19⅞	20⅞
20	Butte C & Z	6¼	6¼	6¼
40	Cal Packing	53¾	53½	53½
100	Cal Pet	23¾	23¾	23¾
20	Can Pac	164½	164½	164½
480	Cent Leath	84⅜	81⅜	84⅛
30	Cerro de P	57⅝	57	57⅜
10	Ches & Ohio	58¼	58¼	58¼
350	C, M & St P	37	35¾	36
50	Do pf	58	58	58
160	C R I & P	19¾	19¼	19¼
40	Chile Cop	19⅜	18⅞	19
30	Chino Cop	34⅛	34	34⅛
50	Columbia G	45	45	45
10	Col Fuel & I	37	37	37
30	Corn Prod	49¾	49¾	49¾
1,340	Cruc Steel	82	80	81¼
130	Cuba C Sug	23¾	23¼	23⅜
30	Den & R G	15¾	15¾	15¾
700	Dist Sec	57¾	57¼	57¾
370	Erie	17¾	17	17¼
10	Erie 1st pf	30	30	30
255	Gas, W & W	32¾	32¾	32¾
1,905	Gen Motors	154¼	150¾	153¾
200	Goodrich Co	72	70¾	70¾
20	Gt Nor pf	94¼	94¼	94¼
10	Gt Nor Ore	39¾	39¾	39¾
90	Insp Cop	45	45	45
80	Int Mer Mar	25⅛	25¼	25¼
900	Do pf	102	100⅝	101¼
10	Int Nickel	25	25	25
410	Int Paper	48¾	47	48¼
10	Interb C pf	21¾	21¾	21¾
20	Kan City So	21¼	21	21
100	Kelly Spg T	111¼	111¼	111¼
80	Kenne Cop	31¾	30¾	31
100	Nipissing	9	9	9
235	New Cornelia	16	15¼	15¾
240	North Butte	10	9⅝	10
10	Old Dom	32¾	32½	32¾
65	Osceola	48¾	48	48½
10	Pond Creek	13¾	13¼	13¾
20	Quincy	56	56	56
175	Seneca	14	14	14
10	Shannon	3¼	3¼	3¼
10	St Mary's L	42	42	42
250	Sup & Bos	2¾	2¾	2¾
100	Trinity	2¾	2¾	2¾
500	Tuolumne	80¾	66¾	68¾
3,535	U S Smelt	48¾	47¾	48
23	Do pf	48½	47½	48½
50	Utah Apex	2¾	2¼	2½
60	Utah Con	8	8	8
220	Utah Metal	71	69¾	71
1,100	Utah Metal	1¾	1¾	1¾
25	Victoria	1¾	1¾	1¾
30	Wolverine	17¾	17¼	17½

Railroads.

5	Bos & Alb	140	140	140	5	Mass Elec	3½	3½	3½
15	Bos Elev	67½	67¼	67¾	100	Do pf	14	13¾	14
10	Bos & Low	90	90	90	160	NY, NH & H	31	30	30¾
75	Bos & Me	30	30	30	52	West End	43½	43¼	43¾
15	Me Central	80	80	80	30	Do pf	51	51	51

Miscellaneous.

198	Am Ag Ch	103	102¾	102¾	11	Mergenthaler	135½	135	135
20	Do pf	99¾	99	99¾	4	N Y E T & T	54	53	99¼
10	Am Sug r	118½	118¼	118½	195	Punta Sug	54	53¾	53¾
470	Am T & T	107	106	107	1,600	Stewart	40¾	39½	39½
95	Am Wool pf	97	96¼	97	470	Swift	124	123	124
115	Booth	30¾	29¾	30¾	40	Un Fruit	164½	164	164½
335	Cent Steel	14¾	14	14¾	215	Un Shoe	46	45½	46
100	Cuban P O	12¾	12¾	12¾	3	Do pf	98	98	98
3	Edison	168	167	168	600	Ventura Oil	10¾	9¾	10¾
1	Fairbanks	55½	55½	55½	10	Warren Bros	19	19	19
10	Galty&Elecpf	74	74	74	50	Do 1st pf	58	57½	58
152	Mass Gas	82½	82¼	82½					
13	Do pf	70	70	70					

Bonds.

$1,000	AmTel&Tel5s	103	103	103	$5,000	Pond C 6s	91	91	91
1,000	A. G & W I5s	80	80	80	2,000	Vent Oil 7s	105	105	105

CHICAGO.
Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
265	Armour pf	101¾	101¾	101¾
190	Booth Fish	20½	20½	20½
20	Chi Pneu T.	65	65	65
40	Com Edison	114	113	113
50	Deere&Co pf	95	95	95
12	Dia Match	114	114	114
650	Libby	24	23¾	23¾
2,315	Lindsay Lt	16	14	16

Bonds.

$11,000	Booth 6s	92¾	92¼	92¼	$1,000	Ch Ry 1st 5s	79	79	79
2,000	G O Con 5s	47¾	47¾	47¾	4,000	Com Edison 1st 5s	93	93	93
3,000	C C R 1st 5s	83	83	83					

PHILADELPHIA.
Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
30	Am Milling	10¾	10¼	10¼
5	Am Rys	64¾	64¾	64¾
1,220	Brill	31	29¾	29
25	Camb Iron	40¼	40¼	40¼
125	Cramp's	77¼	77¼	77¼
57	Elec Stor	60	60	60
355	Gen. Asphalt	69¾	68¼	68¾
125	Lake Super.	20¾	20¼	20½
281	Lehigh Nav.	72	71	72
265	Lehigh Val.	55¾	55¼	55¾
30	Penna Salt	84¾	84¼	84½
147	Phila Elec	25¾	25¼	25¼
15	Ph Co 6% pf	36	35¾	36
125	Phila R T	25	25	25
700	Ton Belmt	3¼	3⅛	3⅛
20	Tono Mining	3	3	3
180	U G Impt	71¾	71	71

Bonds.

$1,000	City 4s, '43	96¼	96¼	96¼	$1,000	Ph Co con 5s	86	86	86
1,000	El & Peo 4s	70	70	70	5,000	Ph El 1st 5s	93¾	93¾	93¾
9,000	Leh V 6s	101¾	101¾	101¾					

*LIBERTY BONDS.
$1,250 Lib 3½s 99.62 99.52 99.62
2,000 1st 4¼s 95.00 95.00 95.00
2,150 2d 4¼s 95.30 95.24 95.30
1,350 3d 4¼s 97.33 97.24 97.25
4,900 4th 4¼s 96.88 96.88 96.82
*Prices include interest.

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BALTIMORE.
Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,645	Cosden	7¾	7¾	7¾
125	Com Cred pf	26	26	26
100	Con Power	105	105	105
710	Davison	39	38¾	39
200	Elkhorn	25¾	25	25
100	Md Casualty	93	93	93
30	North Cent.	73	72¾	72¾
5	S W, B & A	26	25	26
150	Wayland	5¾	5¾	6¼

Bonds.

$1,000	Cy & Sub 5s	90	90	90	$2,000	Penn Wat 5s	90¼	90¼	90¼
1,000	Cosden 6s, A	91¼	91¼	91¼	$2,000	Un Ry Inc	55	54¾	55
2,000	Do 7s	93	93	93	4,000	Do 4s	95	95	95
3,000	Fair Trac 5s	92¾	92¼	92¼					

BOSTON.
Mining.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
25	Am Zinc	13¾	13¾	13¾
10	Do pf	43	43	43
60	Ahmeek	69	69	69
10	Alaska Gold	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
60	Allouez	41½	41	41½
17	Anaconda	61	60¾	61
250	Ariz Com'l	11¼	11⅜	11½
175	Cal & Ariz	59	58¾

Income Tax Information

Our pamphlet on the new Federal Tax Law is designed to assist those who are obliged to render returns. A copy will be sent on request.

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LORILLARD EARNINGS.

Tobacco Manufacturers Show Net Earnings of $9,292,825.

The P. Lorillard Company, manufacturer of tobacco products, reports net earnings of $9,202,825 in 1918, an increase of $960,482 over the year before. After setting aside $2,396,230 for the estimated Federal war taxes, an amount considerably more than double the reservation in 1917, and providing for interest charges, a balance of $6,640,145 remained. This was equal to $20 per share of common stock, as well as the usual preferred stock dividends. The amount available for the junior stock in the preceding year was equal to more than $34 per share, although at that time the stock outstanding was considerably less than it was last year.

The annual statement issued yesterday showed inventories valued at $36,037,568, an increase of more than $14,000,000 over the total twelve months before. Securities owned by the company aggregated $6,875,000 in value on the books, against $2,418,698 in 1917. While the surplus of earnings last year was $3,382,312, this amount was more than offset by a stock dividend and an amortization reserve against the 1917 taxes, with the result that the total surplus on Dec. 31 last, amounting to $7,164,877, was $886,035 less than on the corresponding date of 1917.

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

CORN.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
February	$1.33	$1.31¼	$1.33	$1.33	..
March	1.31¼	1.29¼	1.30	1.33¼	1.27⅞
May	1.25⅝	1.23¾	1.23¼	1.25⅝	1.26⅛
July	1.21⅝	1.19	1.19⅛	1.22⅛	..

OATS.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
February	58⅝	58	58	58	..
February	58⅝	58	58	59	..
May	59⅜	58⅞	58¼	59⅜	57⅞
July	58⅜	58	58¼	59	..

In the local cash market standard was quoted at 68@68¼c; No. 2 white, 68½c; No. 3 white 67½@68c; No. 4 white, 66½c; ordinary clipped, 66½@68c.

PROVISIONS.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
May	25.40	24.90	24.90	25.40	25.80
July	24.50	24.05	24.05	24.55	26.00
Ribs—					
May	22.85	22.55	22.55	23.05	24.07
July	21.85	21.50	21.50	22.00	25.40
Pork—					
May	41.20	40.50	40.50	41.50	47.57
July	38.20	37.25	37.25	38.25	..

COFFEE.

Range of prices:	High.	Low.	Closing Bid.	Prev. Close.
May	14.20	14.10	14.45	14.65
July	13.95	13.90	13.90	14.08
September	13.70	13.62	13.62	13.83
December	13.40	13.40	13.40	13.61

RYE.

	High.	Low.	Last.
March	$1.43	$1.42⅛	$1.42⅛
May	1.48	1.46	1.46⅛

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 8,504 packages, including 2,904 packages for export. More buying interest and a firmer market for all grades of creamery. Prices ½c higher and supplies cleaning up very closely. The secondary grades are particularly active because of export demand. Creamery, higher than extras, a pound, 56@56½c; extras, 92 score, 55@55½c; firsts, 88 to 91 score, 49¼@54½c; seconds, 83 to 87 score, 46@49c; lower grades, 42@45c; unsalted, higher than extras, 50¼@56c; extras, 53½@56c; firsts, 52@55c; seconds, 49@52c; State dairy, tubs, finest, 53@54c; good to prime, 48@52c; common to fair, 39@47c; renovated, extras, 44c; firsts, 42@43c; lower grades, 38@40c; imitation creamery, firsts, 41@42c; ladles, current make, firsts, 37@38½c; seconds, 35@35½c; lower grades, 33½@34½c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 38@38½c; No. 2, 34@34½c; lower grades, 30@33c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 27,225 cases. The market is firm and higher on all grades of Western eggs, demand quite active and offerings clearing readily up to this writing. Fresh gathered, extras, dozen, 44½@45c; extra firsts, 43½@44c; firsts, 42@43c; seconds, 40@41½c; dirties, No. 1, 38½@40c; No. 2 and poorer, 37@38c; checks, good to choice, dry, 37@38c; under grades, 34@36c; duck eggs, 45@52c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby Western, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 53@55c; ordinary to prime, 50@52c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 49@53c; Pacific Coast, whites, firsts to finest, 53½@55c; lower grades, 49@52c; Western and Southern gathered whites, 47@52c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery browns, 45@47c; gathered browns and mixed colors, 44@45c.

EARNINGS.

Railroads.

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO for January—

	1919.	1918.	Increase.
Gross	$6,032,070	$3,562,341	$2,469,729
Bal. aft. taxes	815,447	*35,551	850,998
Net op. income	902,946	*116,150	921,096

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA & WESTERN for January—

Gross	5,399,053	4,393,946	1,305,107
Bal. aft. taxes	978,277	656,824	321,453
Net op. income	967,759	641,086	316,673

ERIE RAILROAD for January—

Gross	6,264,626	4,534,628	2,419,998
Def. aft. taxes	679,602	1,328,100	†648,498
Net op. deficit	670,973	1,324,869	†653,897

LEHIGH VALLEY for January—

Gross	5,062,565	3,195,888	1,866,677
Bal. aft. taxes	129,717	*985,296	1,115,019
Net op. income	147,199	*1,016,980	1,164,179

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD for January—

Gross	1,499,583	1,124,466	375,117
Def. aft. taxes	201,447	57,008	144,480
Net op. deficit	220,670	138,811	99,859

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD for January (Western lines)—

Gross	7,472,887	4,156,900	3,315,987
Def. aft. taxes	618,167	1,594,140	*975,978
Net op. deficit	686,815	1,819,356	*1,132,540

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD for January, (Eastern Lines.)—

Gross	30,477,483	19,657,449	10,820,034
Def. aft. tax.	289,972	2,714,070	*2,424,098
Net oper. def.	485,643	3,190,700	*2,705,058

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS for January—

Gross	7,577,274	4,479,081	2,998,343
Bal. aft. tax.	17,771	*958,573	976,344
Net oper. def.	56,784	1,214,888	1,158,104

SOUTHERN RAILWAY for January—

Gross	10,126,429	7,276,558	2,849,871
Bal. aft. tax.	925,451	1,191,290	*265,818
Net. oper. incm.	809,226	1,087,098	†277,772

WESTERN MARYLAND for January—

Gross	1,331,968	918,821	413,847
Def. aft. tax.	186,553	90,923	95,629
Net. oper. def.	204,557	61,250	143,207

*Deficit. †Decrease.

Public Utilities.

DETROIT EDISON CO. for January—

Gross	$1,470,670	$1,277,169	$193,393
Net aft taxes	461,239	388,912	72,357
Net gross	328,575	292,000	36,460

UTAH SECURITIES SUBSIDIARIES—

Gross	626,863	620,930	5,933
Net aft taxes	341,631	331,008	*9,377
12 mos. gross	6,969,166	6,673,724	$295,779
Net aft taxes	3,740,808	3,555,558	185,250

*Decrease.

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Airplane ..	1	1¼	Homa Oil..	50	51
Am. Oil ..	5	5½	Ir. Blossom	45	50
B. Hy. Gas..	6	8	Iron Cap..	13¾	14½
Bos. Aris..	..	1¼	Jerome Ver.	38	42
Bos. Ely..	95	98	La Rose....	30	38
Bos. Mont..	46	48	Majestic ..	20	25
Bpgeport ..	50	60	Mex. Metals	28	32
Bohemia ..	75	90	Moj. Tung..	4	7
Butte Lon..	11	14	New Baltic	75c.	1
Calaveras ..	2¼	..	Nat. Z. & L.	9	10
Champ. Old	2	3	Nixon Nev.	38	40
Chief—Con.	3⅝	3¾	Nev. Doug.	20	25
Con. Aris..	1	1¼	Oneco	30	40
Con. Cop...	4⅜	5⅛	Onondaga ..	15	15
Cortes	15	18	Pilgrim ..	55	58
Crystal	19	20	Ranier	60	61
Crown Res.	47	48	Seven Met..	46	47
Denbigh ..	50	53	SWMin. Pf	98c.	1¼
Eagle Lead ..	2	2¼	Texas	20	30
Eagle BB...	2¼	2⅝	Truro	50c.	1
Fortuna	3	4	UnVerd. Ex.	3¼	3⅝
Gold Lake..	5	7	Vic Mines..	1¼	1¾
Houghton ..	80	90	Yukon Gold	75c.	1

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Founded 1803

The Merchants National Bank of the City of New York

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that a Special Meeting of the Stockholders of the above Bank will be held at its office, 43 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, March 31, 1919, at 13:00 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of acting upon propositions to alter the par value of the capital stock from $100 per share to $140 per share; to increase the capital stock from $2,000,000, represented by 40,000 shares each of the par value of $50 to $3,000,000, to be represented by 30,000 shares, each of the par value of $100; to elect three directors to fill vacancies in the Board; and to transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

By order of the Board of Directors:

O. E. PAYNTER, Cashier.

Dated, New York, February 28th, 1919.

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The average yield of British Consols for the period 1801-1906, which included the Napoleonic Wars, the Franco-Prussian and other wars, was less than 3½% per annum.

It seems reasonable to anticipate that the rate of interest on Government bonds during the next five years will more nearly approach normal rates, and assuming that British Government bonds will sell on a 4½ basis, which is one per cent. per annum in yield above the average for the 1801-1906 period. Then these bonds with thirteen years to run would sell at 109¾.

We offer these bonds at market, yielding about 5.45%, and recommend them as a high-grade investment offering great opportunity of appreciation in value.

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The above information is not guaranteed, but is obtained from sources which we believe to be accurate.

Interborough Consolidated Corporation

To the Holders of

Interborough-Metropolitan Company Collateral Trust Four-and-a-half Per Cent. Gold Bonds

In view of the failure of Interborough Rapid Transit Company to make provision for the dividend upon its stock and the consequent danger of default in the payment of the semi-annual instalment of interest due April 1, 1919, upon the Interborough-Metropolitan Company Collateral Trust Four-and-a-half Per Cent. Gold Bonds, the undersigned Protective Committee has been formed in order that Bondholders may be in a position to take concerted action as occasion may arise. Bondholders are accordingly invited to deposit their bonds, with all coupons attached, on or before March 31, 1919, with **Guaranty Trust Company of New York**, 140 Broadway, New York City, as Depositary, under a Deposit Agreement, which is now in course of preparation. Against such deposits the Depositary will issue its transferrable certificates of deposit. Copies of the Deposit Agreement, when prepared, may be obtained at the office of the Depositary.

New York, February 27, 1919.

GRAYSON M-P. MURPHY, Chairman,
JOHN MCHUGH,
CHARLES A. PEABODY,
CHARLES S. SARGENT, JR.,
JAMES A. STILLMAN,
FREDERICK STRAUSS,
Committee.

JOHN A. GRISWOLD, Secretary,
140 Broadway, New York City.

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Form 1099—for reporting information of payments of $1,000 or more during 1918 for salaries, wages, compensation, rent, interest, etc.

We shall be pleased to give you any information you may desire regarding the preparation of your return.

Our Booklet on the New Revenue Law contains the full text of the income tax, war profits and excess profits tax, and other provisions of the Act, with explanatory summaries and examples of the application of the law. This booklet will be sent on request.

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"MARKET SUGGESTIONS"
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N. Y. & Hond. Rosario Mining
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FACTS FOUND

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PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC FINANCES OF THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS.
CITY HALL,
New Orleans, Feb. 3rd, 1919.

The City of New Orleans, acting under authority of Act 170 of the General Assembly of the State of Louisiana for the year 1900, ratified by Constitutional Amendment, and now a part of the Constitution of the State of Louisiana, will receive sealed proposals at the office of the Commissioner of Public Finances of the City of New Orleans up to twelve (12) o'clock noon on the 8th day of March, 1919, for the purchase of $600,000.00 in face value of Public Belt Railroad Bonds of the City of New Orleans, authorized by the Act aforementioned, and the constitutional amendment ratifying same, and of the numbers, denominations and maturities of the authorized issue of $2,000,000.00, and in the form of and in accordance with the bond schedule of the maturities of the entire authorized issue, as prescribed by an ordinance of the City of New Orleans, being No. 3828, N. C. S., approved May 14, 1913, and Ordinance No. 5516, Commission Council Series, approved January 28th, 1919, of said city, authorizing the present offering.

Said proposals shall be received under and subject to the following conditions, to-wit:

"Proposals must be in writing, sealed, and marked on the outside of the envelope "Proposals for the purchase of $600,000.00 of Public Belt Railroad Bonds of the City of New Orleans," and shall be accompanied by a certified check on some chartered bank in the City of New Orleans, for an amount equal to one per cent. of the aggregate amount of the bid, which said check of the successful bidder or bidders shall be retained and the proceeds retained by the City of New Orleans as a guarantee that the successful bidder or bidders will comply with its or their bids, and the said proceeds shall be applied to the payment of the bonds last delivered to the successful bidder or bidders, respectively. In case of the neglect or refusal to comply with any bid, the proceeds of said check shall be forfeited to the Public Belt Railroad Commission of the City of New Orleans.

No sale shall be made unless the aggregate of the bids received equals the full amount of the present offering of $600,000.00 in face value, and the adjudication shall be made to the highest bidder; provided, however, that no adjudication shall take place for less than par and accrued interest. All matured interest coupons shall be cut from said bonds and cancelled, and the successful bidder shall pay the interest which may have accrued on said bonds up to the date of delivery. The bonds shall be paid for in cash as fast as said bonds can be signed and delivered. All bonds will be delivered within thirty days from the opening of said bids. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

Further particulars and information will be furnished on application to the Public Belt Railroad Commission or to the undersigned. The final opinion of Wood & Oakley, lawyers, Chicago, Ill., as to the legality of this issue will be furnished to the successful bidder if so desired.

A. G. RICKS,
Commissioner of Public Finances of the City of New Orleans.

PRICES OF BONDS AND STOCKS.

The Annalist is filed for reference in hundreds of offices. Full cloth binder to hold six months' issues sent by mail for $1.25. Times Square, New York.—Adv.

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Trading Department.
John Nickerson, Jr.
61 Broadway, New York.
Telephone Bowling Green 1870.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

THE SPANISH RIVER PULP & PAPER MILLS, LIMITED.

TAKE NOTICE that the interest coupons of the Second Mortgage A-Debentures of The Spanish River Pulp & Paper Mills, Limited, maturing March 1st, 1919, will be paid upon presentation at the principal office of the Royal Bank of Canada, Toronto, Canada, or at the office of Maitland, Coppell & Co., 52 William Street, New York City.

DATED at Toronto this 25th day of February, 1919.

J. G. GIBSON,
Assistant Secretary.

LAKE SUPERIOR PAPER COMPANY, LIMITED.

TAKE NOTICE that the interest coupons of the Six Per Cent. First Mortgage Thirty-Year Gold Bonds of Lake Superior Paper Company, Limited, maturing March 1st, 1919, will be paid upon presentation at the principal office of the Imperial Bank of Canada at Toronto, Ont., or Montreal, Que., or at the office of Maitland, Coppell & Co., 52 William Street, New York City.

DATED at Toronto this 25th day of February, 1919.

J. G. GIBSON,
Assistant Secretary.

BONDS CALLED

GWINNER SHIPPING, LTD.

The undersigned will receive tenders before March 1, 1919, of the First Mortgage 7% Sinking Fund Gold Bonds due February 15, 1921, of the above Company to an amount not exceeding $11,000 par value at a price not to exceed 103 and interest; preference being given to bonds offered at the lowest price.

PITTSBURG TRUST COMPANY,
Trustee,
223 Fourth Av., Pittsburg, Pa.

THE AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK of Cordele, located at Cordele, in the State of Georgia, is closing its affairs. All note-holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

J. W. CANNON, Cashier,
Liquidating Agent.

Dated Jan. 27, 1919.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF SYRACUSE, located at Syracuse, in the State of New York, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the Association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

A. W. HYDSON, President.

Dated February 5th, 1919.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK located at Plant City, in the State of Florida, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

R. M. MCKINNEY, Cashier.

Feb. 4th, 1919.

THE UNDERSIGNED, HERTOFORE DOING business under the name of Goff & Kingsland, beg to announce that the partnership is hereby dissolved by mutual consent, as of this date.

WILLIAM L. GOFF,
RICHARD KINGSLAND.

February 26, 1919.

Member New York Stock Exchange controlling high-class clientele desires to form partnership with business man bringing $75,000 cash capital to carry on stock commission business. A 760 Times Downtown.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING.

The regular annual meeting of the stockholders of Pitch, Cornell & Co. will be held on the 13th day of March, 1919, at two o'clock P. M. at the office of the Company, 16 and 18 Jay Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year, and of taking action upon such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

JOHN L. ELLARD, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITER COMPANY.

At the regular meeting of the Board of Directors of the Underwood Typewriter Company, held February 27, 1919, a quarterly dividend of $1.75 per share on the preferred stock and $2.00 per share on the common stock of the Company was declared, payable April 1, 1919, to stockholders of record March 15, 1919. Books will not close.

D. V. BERGEN, Treasurer.

CONTINENTAL CAN CO., INC.

A quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. on the preferred stock of the Company has been declared, payable April 1st, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 20th, 1919. Books will not close.

A dividend of one and one-half per cent. on the common stock of the Company has been declared, payable April 1st, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 20th, 1919. Books will not close.

F. P. ARMSTRONG, Treasurer.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

JOSEPH M. PETERSON HAS RETIRED from the firm of PETERSON & PETERSON. The business will be continued by the undersigned.

CHAS. PETERSON.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

COMMERCIAL EXCHANGE BANK, N. Y.

at the close of business on the 21st day of February, 1919:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:	
Public securities	$1,585,177.82
Private securities	1,567,406.32
Real estate owned	281,000.00
Mortgages owned	5,000.00
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed or other real estate collateral	67,025.51
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral	1,372,870.35
Loans, discounts, and bills purchased not secured by collateral	2,503,198.00
Overdrafts	164.12
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	945.78
Due from trust companies, banks and bankers not included in preceding item	37,886.25
Specie	280,423.40
Other currency authorized by the laws of the United States	120,650.19
Cash items, viz.:	105,326.00
Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	244,971.86
Other cash items	95,866.42
Due from the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, less offsets	335,780.29
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	874,880.35
	15,800.00
Total	$9,007,706.85

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$200,000.00
Surplus:	
Surplus fund	$100,000.00
Undivided profits	158,129.26
	358,129.26
Deposits:	
Preferred, as follows:	
Due New York State Savings and Loan Associations and Credit Unions	$1,189.19
Not preferred, as follows:	
Deposits subject to check	7,338,432.97
Demand certificates of deposit	6,275.23
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	95,164.60
Certified checks	28,950.74
	38,370.06
Total deposits	7,408,163.18
Bills payable, including indebtedness for money borrowed, represented by notes, certificates of deposit or otherwise	500,000.00
Other liabilities, viz.:	
Mortgages on real estate owned	$90,000.00
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	2,982.00
Estimated unearned discounts	38,427.62
	131,409.62
Total	$9,007,706.85

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

COMMONWEALTH BANK, NEW YORK,

at the close of business on the 21st day of February, 1919:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:	
Public securities	$1,228,568.75
Private securities	1,572,846.96
Real estate owned	453,000.00
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral	2,376,701.26
Loans, discounts and bills purchased not secured by collateral	1,913,732.45
Overdrafts	.29
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	945.78
Due from trust companies, banks and bankers not included in preceding item	163,708.72
Specie	163,754.47
Cash items, viz.:	261,192.64
Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$350,307.24
Other cash items	310,027.58
Due from the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, less offsets	599,234.82
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	1,106,500.27
	47,488.73
Total	$9,732,970.64

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$400,000.00
Surplus:	
Surplus fund	$600,000.00
Undivided profits	162,018.74
	762,018.74
Deposits:	
Preferred, as follows:	
Due New York State Savings Banks	$1,075,119.05
Other deposits secured by a pledge of assets	4,291.82
Not preferred, as follows:	
Deposits subject to check	6,983,686.79
Demand certificates of deposit	95,164.60
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	158,410.55
Certified checks	123,980.63
Unpaid dividends	40.00
Due trust companies, banks and bankers	3,871.85
Total deposits	8,437,014.84
Bills payable, including indebtedness for money borrowed, represented by notes, certificates of deposit or otherwise	100,000.00
Other liabilities, viz.:	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	2,926.27
	7,929.27
Total	$9,217,060.14

W. A. MERCHANT, President.
J. T. MONAHAN, Vice President.
CHARLES F. PLAEHN, Cashier.
L. G. JONES, Assistant Cashier.
J. W. ALBAUGH, Assistant Cashier.

DIVIDENDS.

AMERICAN HIDE & LEATHER CO.
Common, 2%, the March 1, 1919, on the First Preferred, 3½%, and the American Hide & Leather Company, 7% all be paid on and after March 1, by the Equitable Trust Company of New York, 37 Wall Street, New York City. GEORGES A. HILL, Treasurer.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

PACIFIC BANK

of New York, at the close of business on the 21st day of February, 1919:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:	
Public securities	$1,671,976.00
Private securities	4,900.00
Real estate owned	70,000.00
Loans and discounts secured by collateral	4,149,618.38
Loans, discounts, and bills purchased not secured by collateral	9,660,611.22
Overdrafts	1,214.16
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets $874,225.08	
Due from trust companies, banks and bankers not included in preceding item 1,127,688.86	
Specie	1,802,113.89
Other currency authorised by the laws of the United States	99,701.79
Cash items, viz.:	872,070.00
Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings..$1,175,326.62	
Other cash items.. 234,046.90	
Due from the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, less offsets	1,409,373.52
Customers' liability on acceptances (see liabilities, per contra)	1,974,805.26
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	1,365,356.79
	7,893.40
Total	$23,028,833.97

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$500,000.00
Surplus:	
Surplus fund	$800,000.00
Undivided profits	334,538.84
	1,134,538.84
Deposits:	
Preferred, as follows:	
Due New York State savings banks	$548,470.79
Not preferred, as follows:	
Deposits subject to check	18,430,614.44
Time deposits, certificates and other deposits, the payment of which cannot legally be required within thirty days	154,249.80
Demand certificates of deposit	5,813.80
Other certificates of deposit	154,358.77
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	199,158.57
Certified checks	219,754.57
Unpaid dividends	40.00
Due trust companies, banks and bankers	107,867.40
Total deposits	19,730,352.94
Rediscounts	878,183.50
Acceptances of drafts payable at a future date or authorized by commercial letters of credit..$1,365,358.79	
Less acceptances purchased or discounted 454,249.73	
	911,107.06
Other liabilities, viz.:	
Reserves for taxes, expenses, &c.	$55,121.97
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	4,750.25
Estimated unearned discounts	14,480.81
	74,353.03
Total	$23,028,833.97

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

COLUMBIA BANK

NEW YORK,

at the close of business on the 21st day of February, 1919:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:	
Federal Reserve Bank stock	$45,000.00
Public securities	1,700,894.67
Private securities	770,913.75
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed or other real estate collateral	8,000.00
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral	2,867,967.00
Loans, discounts and bills purchased not secured by collateral	10,175,331.49
Overdrafts	500.19
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	729,852.90
Specie	16,305.00
Other currency authorised by the laws of the United States	421,057.92
Cash items, viz.:	
Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings $514,995.90	
Other cash items 33,945.47	
	548,939.46
Due from the Federal Reserve Bank of New York less offsets	1,988,028.27
Furniture and fixtures	$10,000.00
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	11,827.08
	21,827.08
Total	$19,092,597.83

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$1,000,000.00
Surplus:	
Surplus fund	$500,000.00
Undivided profits	172,493.67
	672,493.67
Deposits—Preferred, as follows:	
Due New York State savings banks	$573.49
Deposits by the State of New York	40,000.00
Not preferred, as follows:	
Deposits subject to check	15,645,227.55
Time deposits, certificates and other deposits, the payment of which cannot legally be required within thirty days	$3,687.06
Demand certificates of deposit	20,300.00
	23,937.06
Total	$19,092,970.64

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

BANK OF CUBA IN NEW YORK

at the close of business on the 21st day of February, 1919:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:	
Public securities	$124,683.91
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral	318,284.28
Loans, discounts, and bills purchased not secured by collateral	508,302.56
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	556.41
Specie	96,508.83
Other currency authorised by the laws of the United States	100,000.00
Customers' liability on acceptances, (see liabilities, per contra)	12,466.76
Other assets, viz.	19,600.00
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	3,274.72
Trade acceptances	29,424.68
Total	$1,317,020.14

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$100,000.00
Surplus:	
Surplus fund	$50,000.00
Undivided profits	36,678.59
	86,678.59
Deposits; Not preferred, as follows:	
Deposits subject to check	$779,820.73
Time deposits, certificates and other deposits, the payment of which cannot legally be required within thirty days	656.66
Demand certificates of deposit	37,158.93
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	188,801.36
Certified checks	4,173.76
Due trust companies, banks and bankers	5,000.00
Total deposits	1,002,813.28
Acceptances of drafts payable at a future date or authorized by commercial letters of credit	16,000.00
Other liabilities, viz.:	
Reserves for taxes, expenses, etc.	$6,006.00
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	3,926.27
	7,929.27
Total	$1,217,020.14

W. A. MERCHANT, President.
J. T. MONAHAN, Vice President.
CHARLES F. PLAEHN, Cashier.
L. G. JONES, Assistant Cashier.
J. W. ALBAUGH, Assistant Cashier.

DIVIDENDS.

AMERICAN HIDE & LEATHER CO.
Common, 2%, the March 1, 1919, on the First Preferred, 3½%, and the American Hide & Leather Company, 7% will be paid on and after March 1, by the Equitable Trust Company of New York, 37 Wall Street, New York City. GEORGES A. HILL, Treasurer.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

MUTUAL BANK

at the close of business on the 21st day of February, 1919:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:	
Public securities	$1,606,312.97
Private securities	465,397.00
Real estate owned	485,637.15
Mortgages owned	50,275.00
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed or other real estate collateral	134,342.00
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral	4,301,019.93
Loans, discounts, and bills purchased not secured by collateral	3,304,900.36
Overdrafts	579.85
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets $333,606.57	
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers not included in preceding item 8,270.12	
Specie	342,068.69
Other currency authorised by the Laws of the United States	31,073.65
Cash items, viz.:	40,812.00
Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings..$195,049.90	
Other cash items 633.85	
Due from the Federal Reserve Bank of New York less offsets	195,683.75
Other assets, viz.:	1,495,611.90
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date (estimated)	28,888.00
Total	$12,264,102.27

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$200,000.00
Surplus:	
Surplus fund	$400,000.00
Undivided profits	160,315.58
	560,315.58
Deposits:	
Preferred, as follows:	
Due New York State savings banks	$198,290.69
Due New York State savings and loan associations and credit unions	863.77
Other deposits secured by a pledge of assets	366,215.76
Not preferred, as follows:	
Deposits subject to check	9,898,282.10
Time deposits, certificates, and other certificates of deposit	238,688.02
Demand certificates of deposit	15,500.00
Other certificates of deposit	24,000.00
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	897,238.00
Certified checks	51,681.34
Unpaid dividends	50.00
Due trust companies, banks and bankers	1,363.16
Bills payable including indebtedness for money borrowed, represented by notes, certificates of deposit, or otherwise	10,801,907.22
Other liabilities, viz.:	575,000.00
Reserves for taxes, expenses, etc.	$66,560.04
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	2,006.45
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date (estimated)	23,093.00
Estimated unearned discounts	35,220.00
Total	$12,264,102.27

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE BANK OF WASHINGTON HEIGHTS OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK

at the close of business on the 21st day of February, 1919:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:	
Public securities	$471,374.00
Private securities	829,545.71
Real estate owned	252,612.50
Mortgages owned	7,977.90
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed or other real estate collateral	29,852.52
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral	398,113.68
Loans, discounts and bills purchased not secured by collateral	703,949.75
Overdrafts	1,030.34
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	149,810.24
Specie	52,491.65
Other currency authorised by the laws of the United States	235,547.34
Cash items, viz.:	
Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings $63,663.35	
Other cash items 5,046.63	
	68,709.98
War Stamps, etc.	1,441.63
Other assets, viz.:	
Vaults and safes	$20,284.00
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	10,000.00
	30,284.00
Total	$3,232,841.23

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$100,000.00
Surplus:	
Surplus fund	$100,000.00
Undivided profits	341,714.31
	441,714.31
Deposits:	
Preferred, as follows:	
Due New York State Savings banks	$5,687.85
Deposits by the State of New York	46,000.00
Deposits by the Superintendent of Banks of State of New York	5,000.00
Not preferred, as follows:	
Deposits subject to check	2,847,225.64
Demand certificates of deposit	12,796.59
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	826,816.01
Certified checks	8,861.95
Unpaid dividends	20,548.27
Due trust companies, banks and bankers	6,620.12
	60.00
Total deposits	3,781,716.43
Other liabilities, viz.:	
Mortgages on real estate owned	$195,000.00
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	5,000.00
Estimated unearned discounts	5,923.74
	205,923.74
Liberty Bond subscriptions	28,813.45
Total	$3,232,841.23

DIVIDENDS.

The American Sugar Refining Company

PREFERRED DIVIDEND
COMMON DIVIDEND

The Board of Directors has declared the following dividends:

On the Preferred Stock one and three-quarters per cent., being the 100th consecutive dividend thereon, payable on April 25th, 1919 to the Stockholders of record on March 1st 1919.

On the Common Stock one and three-quarters per cent., being the 110th consecutive dividend thereon, payable on April 2nd, 1919 to the Stockholders of record on March 1st 1919.

On the Common Stock an additional three-quarters of one per cent., payable on April 2nd, 1919, to the Stockholders of record on March 1st 1919.

The Transfer Books will not be closed.

JOSEPH E. FREEMAN, Secretary.

SOUTH PORTO RICO SUGAR CO.

February 26, 1919.

The Board of Directors of South Porto Rico Sugar Company has this day declared the regular Quarterly Dividend of 2% on the Preferred Stock, payable in cash at the office of Messrs. William Schall & Company, 45 William Street, New York City, on April 1, 1919, to Stockholders of record on March 15, 1919.

The Board has also declared the regular Quarterly Dividend of 5% on the Common Stock of the Company, payable in "dividend scrip" on April 1, 1919, to Stockholders of record on March 15, 1919; such scrip to be dated April 1, 1919, to be payable on April 1, 1922, to bear interest at the rate of 5% per annum, payable semi-annually and to be subject to redemption on any interest day. Such scrip will be distributed by the Common Stockholders by Messrs. William Schall & Company on April 1, 1919.

F. A. DILLINGHAM, Secretary.

CHILDS COMPANY,

200 Fifth Avenue,
New York City, February 26th, 1919.

The Board of Directors has declared a quarterly dividend of 1¾% on the Preferred Stock, payable March 10th, 1919, to Stockholders of record at the close of business February 28th, 1919.

The transfer books with respect to the Preferred Stock will be closed from March 1st, 1919, to March 10th, 1919, both days inclusive.

CHARLES L. ROBERTS, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NOTICE OF MEETING.

IRVING TRUST COMPANY.

New York City, February 18, 1919.

To the Stockholders of

IRVING TRUST COMPANY:

NOTICE is hereby given that, by order of the board of directors, a special meeting of stockholders of IRVING TRUST COMPANY has been called to be held at ten o'clock in the forenoon on Friday, the 28th of February, 1919, at the principal office of the Company, in the Woolworth Building, No. 233 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, for the purpose of voting upon a proposition to increase the capital stock of the Company from its present amount of One million five hundred thousand Dollars ($1,500,000) consisting of Fifteen thousand (15,000) shares of the par value of One hundred Dollars ($100) each to Two million two hundred fifty thousand Dollars ($2,250,000) consisting of Twenty-two thousand five hundred (22,500) shares of the par value of One hundred Dollars ($100) each; of voting to issue to the said Seven thousand five hundred (7,500) additional shares of the par value of One hundred Dollars ($100) each at the price of One hundred Dollars ($100) per share in cash; and of voting or acting upon any other matters that may come before the meeting.

The stock transfer books will be closed from three o'clock P. M., February 24, 1919, to three o'clock P. M., February 28, 1919.

FREDERIC G. LEE, President.
GEORGE W. BERRY, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A meeting of the Stockholders of the "J. S. C. Barrington Iron Works" will be held at its office, 239 West 39th St., New York City, on Febry. 25th, 1919, at 4 P. M., for the purpose of acting on a resolution to change the name of the corporation to Bartlett and Graff Architectural Iron Works, Inc.

J. B. G. BARTLETT, President.
CHAS. J. GRAFF, Secretary.

Louisville & Nashville Railroad Co.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company will be held at the offices of the Company, in the City of Louisville, Kentucky, at twelve o'clock noon on Wednesday, April 2, 1919.

The Books for Transfer Books will close on Friday, March 21, 1919, at three o'clock P. M., and reopen on Tuesday, April 8, 1919, at ten o'clock A. M.

E. H. LOCKE, Secretary.

Louisville, Ky., February 24, 1919.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Fifty cents an agate line.

Department to Lease.—Men's and boys' clothing and house furnishing departments; rental or commission; leading popular price store Terre Haute, Ind.; doing million dollar business; big opening. E. Fuhrelman, care United Garment Bayers, 303 5th Av., Room 909.

Complete factory of 20 machines, suitable for manufacturing any kind of clothing, cloak, or ladies' wear, we will sublet or make any arrangement suitable for party who can use same. Box M. M. 614, 1,265 Broadway.

Extraordinary opportunity offered right party with $6,000 to share in business of utmost importance to Government; normal demand far exceeds supply; security. W 512 Times Downtown.

Buy a good business that will bear investigation, or sell one with quick results; hotels and restaurants a specialty. J. Hamilton, 23 West 31st.

Factory cost systems complete, with original forms and report, $5. T 37 Times.

FOR SALE.

Fifty cents an agate line.

For Sale.—12,500 feet single conductor submarine cable No. 2/0 B. & S. gauge, rubber insulated with 30 per cent. Para rubber, lead covered, steel armored, guaranteed, 12,500 volts, for $1.50 per foot. R. M. Brown, 407 New Birks Building, Montreal, P. Q.

FOR SALE.—TWO COPPER TANKS, 1,200 GALLONS CAPACITY EACH, WITH SIDE MINERS' EARS; ALSO NUMBER OF OVAL WINE CASKS. ENGEL-HELLER CO., 492 BROOME ST.

BILLIARD AND POCKET TABLES. New and second-hand; low prices; easy payments. THE BRUNSWICK - BALKE - COLLENDER CO., 39 West 32d St., near Broadway.

Violins for sale, from $10 to $100; most remarkable special sale ever offered, 150 violins on bargain table. Phone Plaza 8010. J. D. Horvath, 200 East 61st, near 3d Av.

Practically new hand-carved mahogany living room suite; beautiful silk velour cushion seats; big bargain; $350. Saturday morning, 250 West End Av., Apt. 1A.

GERMAN IRON CROSSES!

Soldier just back from Germany has several; $20 each; also helmets; other souvenirs. Rothschild, 874 Broadway, third floor.

Victrola, large size; mahogany case; will sacrifice for cash; includes choice selection Red Seal records, &c. G 305 Times.

Aeolian Solo Orchestrelle; cost $3,250; sell $1,850; perfect condition. Dr. Gilman, 204 West 86th.

Original paintings for sale by artist; sacrifice. 500 Fifth Av., Room 401.

Cash registers at reduced prices. 31 West 14th St. Chelsea 5367.

Abandoned office furniture bought and sold. 60 Cortlandt St. Phone Cortlandt 4099.

Furniture.

Big Bargains—Slightly used office furniture, oak or mahogany; desks, chairs, files, tables, leather furniture, typewriters, adding machines, multigraphs, safes. Nathan's, 453 Broadway.

Purchase and Exchange.

Wanted—Comptometer, Burroughs, Monroe, Calculating and Adding Machines. I offer for sale and rent, Comptometer, Calculating and other Adding Machines, with or without operators, for the day. John E. Ranson, 30 Church St., Room 101, ground floor.

Wanted—To buy Ford car parts and all automobile accessories; insurance lines, &c. Fisher, care of Gillespie Bros. & Co., 11 Broadway, New York.

Typewriters.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED.
Non-visible, three months, $4.
Visible, three months, $7.50 and $9.
THE TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE,
10 Barclay St. Tel. Barclay 4738.

Government Sales.

SALE OF BOILERS.

Material Disposition Section Chemical Warfare Service, U. S. A., Nineteenth West 44th Street, New York City.—Sealed bids are requested for either or both of 2 new and unused 604 H. P. Babcock & Wilcox boilers with accessories and breeching; now located on the plant of the Astoria Light, Heat & Power Company, Shore Road & Winthrop Ave., Astoria, L. I. Bids made on Form No. 16, obtainable from this office, containing complete information and other details, will be received until 3 P. M., March 11th, 1919.

DIVIDENDS.

THE MONTANA POWER COMPANY.

Preferred Stock Dividend No. 26.

A regular quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) on the Preferred Stock has been declared, payable April 1st, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business on March 15th, 1919.

Common Stock Dividend No. 24.

A dividend of one and one-quarter per cent. (1¼%) on the Common Stock has been declared, payable April 1st, 1919, to stockholders of record, entitled to share in such dividend, at the close of business on March 15th, 1919. Checks will be mailed.

WALTER DUTTON, Treasurer.
42 Broadway, New York.

U. S. INDUSTRIAL ALCOHOL CO.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

The Board of Directors has declared a dividend of $4.00 a share for the first quarter of the year 1919 on the common capital stock of the Company, payable March 17, 1919, to common stockholders of record March 4, 1919.

A. G. ROBINSON, Treasurer.

Dated February 20, 1919.

CENTRAL LEATHER COMPANY.

A dividend of $1.75 per share on its Preferred Stock has this day been declared by the Board of Directors of this Company, payable April 1st, 1919, to Stockholders of record March 10th, 1919.

H. W. HILL, Treasurer.

New York, Feb. 25th, 1919.

The Yale & Towne Manufacturing Company.

A dividend, No. 100, of two and one-half per cent. (2½%) for the quarter ending March 31st, 1919, has been declared by the Board of Directors out of past earnings, payable April 1st to Stockholders of record at the close of business March 22nd.

J. E. TOWNE, Secretary.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS WANTED.

A successful New York candy manufacturing corporation, doing $100,000 annual business with a popular 5-cent seller, nationally distributed, wishes to turn over their product to a reliable company for further distribution and devote its entire time to the manufacturing and exclusively; opportunity to develop large and substantial business. D 891 Times Annex.

LIVE WIRE WITH SALESROOMS wishes to connect with mills making fibre silk, selling jobbers only. Address F. T., 218 Times Downtown.

Two active salesmen with office want manufacturers' articles of merit. H 581 Times Downtown.

Well equipped sales organization is open to handle meritorious articles; city and road. R 188 Times.

FOR SALE.

Automobile accessory for sale; almost indispensable in the operation of automobiles; production basis; ready to reap immense profits; proposition worthy any man's interest; quick action necessary. K. Ravett, 1,790 Broadway.

Hotel, heart of New York; 10 years' lease; 200 rooms; profits $27,000 annually; $60,000 cash; principals only. R 186 Times.

For Sale.—Part or whole; established article; ready market; quick action desired. H 550 Times Downtown.

BUSINESS LOANS.

MONEY LOANED RELIABLE CONCERNS; BUSINESS FINANCED; PARTNERS PROCURED. POLANSKY, TELEPHONE CORTLANDT 4990.

We make loans on outstanding accounts, machinery, printing plants, and automobiles. Jacob Fanger, 41 Liberty. 6158 John.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

$50,000.

Mr. Harry Grossman, representing the Canadian Japanese Importing Co., Limited, Winnipeg, Canada, is on the market to purchase general merchandise at attractive prices for cash. Harry Grossman, Room 543, Broadway Central Hotel.

Buy a good business that will bear investigation, or sell one with quick results; hotels and restaurants a specialty. J. Hamilton, 23 West 31st.

THE BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

Ten cents per word each insertion.

ARGENTINE MALINE Wanted.—M. J. Connor, 29 West 34th, Room 91. Greeley 4147.

BEAVER Wanted.—Dobson's mohair beaver for cash. L. J. Lapidus, 605 Broadway. Spring 2460.

BOLIVIA Wanted.—All shades. Scheer & Meyer, Madison Square 2907.

BOLIVIAS and Crystal Cord Wanted.—Silver tip. Chelsea 8060.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Julliard 116, all shades, for cash. Parker Cloak and Suit Co., 29 West 32d St., City. Telephone Mad. Sq. 3961.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—White 343; botany. Madison Square 3606.

CAPES, DOLMANS, SUITS Wanted.—Placing stock orders; better grade. 36 West 25th, 16th floor.

CAPES, Dolmans, and Suits Wanted.—Snappy styles; jobbers placing orders. 359 5th Av., 3d floor.

CAPES, DOLMANS, SUITS Wanted.—Placing stock orders; better grades. 23 West 32d, 3d floor.

CAPES Wanted.—Only better grade; will look all week; placing orders. 359 5th Av. Room 304.

CAPES, Dolmans, and Suits Wanted.—Jobber placing stock orders. Rothblum, 6 West 32d.

CAPES Wanted.—Only better grade; will look all week; placing orders. 359 Fifth Av., Room 304.

CAPES, Dolmans, Coats, Suits Wanted.—Jobs, cash, any quantity. 4th floor, 43 West 27th. Farragut 5154.

CAPES wanted by jobber. 45 West 21st, 3d floor.

CHARMEUSE Wanted.—Can use a quantity of charmeuse, navy and black; spot cash. L. Rabinowitz Apparel Co. Farragut 3905.

CHIFFON VELVET Wanted.—Open for quantity in black and colors. Madison Square 2740.

COATS, SUITS Wanted—Exclusive jobbers placing orders on better made garments. Ullius Bros., 37 West 32d.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on better grade; call with samples. 38 West 27th, 8th floor.

COTTON GOODS Wanted.—54 percale, Indian Head linshe, elderdown and buckling flannele, Pepperell sheeting, 60/52-64/60 cambric; 72/68-76/72 lawn. United States Textile Co., 200 5th Av. Gramercy 6227.

COTTON, Gabardines, Linenes, Repps, &c., Wanted.—For wash skirts; any quantity. Feynman, 19 West 21st.

COVERTS Wanted.—Deering, Milliken or others; also Stevens velours, silvertones; 0609 serges. Merit Co. Greeley 1120.

CREPE METEOR Wanted.—Open for 551 Eagle Meteor, all shades. Strauss & Co., 127 West 26th St. Farragut 4198.

CRYSTAL CORD Wanted.—Holden-Leonard; also fringes; quantity. Greeley 1544.

DELHI Wanted.—American 037, copen, Pekin or cash. Chelsea 9313.

DRESSES AND SUITS Wanted.—Job in last Spring season suits; also this season; jobs in silk dresses and organdie waists. Call after 10 a.m. G. Silver, 1,123 Broadway.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing large stock orders on wash georgette, foulards, and tricolette dresses; call all week with samples. Room 306, 1,182 Broadway.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on taffeta dresses up to $7.50; unique contracts only; call with samples. Madison Dress Co., 31 East 27th St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Taffetas, satins, georgettes, cash, any quantity, jobs only. Farragut 5164.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobbers ready to place orders on cotton dresses. 38 W. 32d St., Room 1300, 13th Floor.

DRESSES, Suits, Coats, Waists wanted in jobs, for cash; highest grades. Phone Canal 1128.

DRESSES Wanted.—Large jobber placing stock orders on silk and cotton dresses. 134 West 26th St., 12th floor.

DRESSES, Coats, Suits, Waists. Silk Underwear (finest.) Wanted.—Cash. Phone Canal 1121.

DUVET DE LAINE Wanted.—Congo and Tan. Scheer & Meyer. Madison Square 2067.

FOULARDS Wanted.—Open for quantity of foulards. Newman & Reifen, 32 West 32d.

GARFIELD 4666 wanted, rookie and tan. Farragut 3176.

GEORGETTE Wanted.—Printed; open to buy at a price. Tip Top Waist and Dress, 35 West 32d.

GEORGETTE Wanted.—Navy; spot cash. Columbia Ladies' Waist Co., 149 Spring St.

GINGHAMS AND PERCALES Wanted.—All kinds; must be cheap. Madison Square 8671.

GINGHAMS Wanted.—All shades. Zuck & Gordon, 43 West 33d St.

HOSIERY Wanted.—Ipswich 13-inch. 11th floor, 118 West 22d. Phone Chelsea 3600.

LAWN Wanted.—Black, 36 and 40 in.; also white nainsook, different widths and qualities. Call Orchard 660.

MIXTURES Wanted.— Coating weight; tweeds Spring colors; not over $1 yard. Call with swatches, Frank & Frank, 141 West 28th.

PEAU DE CYGNE Wanted.—American Beauty and red; serge 09070. Leventhal & Hurwitz. Gramercy 5296.

PEAU DE CYGNE Wanted.—Copen, peacock and henna. 3d floor, 244 5th Av.

PEAU DE CYGNE Wanted.—Emerald, Nile, Mais, red; other odd shades. Spring 2334.

PLUSHES, Keramis, Seals Wanted.—For spot cash. Hauser, 184 5th Av.

POPLINS Wanted.—Saxonia; will exchange black for navy. Herman Cloak Co. Greeley 4262.

POPLIN Wanted.—Navy 0302, 198 Scotia, low price. M. R. Silverman. Farragut 3290.

POPLINS Wanted. — American, Stevens's, Walworth, fray, rookie. Greeley 4576.

POPLINS Wanted.—Gray; cash. Crescent Cloak Co., 36 West 25th St.

POPLIN Wanted.—Open for black serges and poplin. Karpas, 22 West 26th.

SATEENS Wanted.—All colors, at close out prices; will pay cash. Stern Publishing & Novelty Co., 146 West 36th St., New York City.

SATEENS Wanted.—K 934 will exchange black for navy. Herman Cloak Co., 1,338 Broadway.

SATINS Wanted.—Cotton back satin in pastel and odd shades. Spring 7934.

SERGES Wanted.—0609, 0696, Stevens 4281, Gera gabardines, or similar; high shades; Printz, 48 West 25th. Farragut 5304.

SERGES Wanted.—2205, or similar. R. Gelbwaks & Co., 510 6th Av., Madison Square 3091.

SERGES Wanted.—0609, navy 0686, black and clay; also botanys, navy, tricotines. Carl Greeley 2030.

SERGES Wanted.—U. S. 235; also Whitman's 106 navy, black. Madison Square 1969.

SERGES Wanted.—2205 Whitman, 09070, 0609; also high shade velours and poplins. Gramercy 1807.

SERGES Wanted.—0609, 11433, 09070, navies; also silvertones; cash. Joseph Durst, Greeley 3133.

SERGES Wanted.—11433, 104, 99, 0609, 7120, 3850, 4632; other men's serges. Gramercy 785.

SERGES Wanted.—1464, 9036, 9070. Gramercy 3928.

SERGES Wanted.—7301, 7614, 3, 0209, 6234. Well, 5387 Spring. 216 Greene St.

SERGES Wanted.—09070 American, 235 U. S. Madison Square 7428.

SERGES Wanted.—Navy and black, 519, 11433, 1464. Knobel & Bloom, 145 W. 30th.

SERGE Wanted.—99, 1464, 104, 0609, 103, 0686; spot cash. Madison Square 6716.

SERGES Wanted.—American 0609 or similar. Supreme Mfg., 19 West 24th.

SERGES Wanted.—09070, 0936 navy. Farragut 332.

SERGE Wanted. — 0609, navy, quantity. Phone Farragut 2570.

SERGES Wanted.—7120, 6130, or similar; black. Excelsior Skirt, 168 Madison Av.

SERGE Wanted.—Cleveland, 812, quantity for cash. Roth Bros. Chelsea 6862.

SERGES Wanted.—11433, 0936, 09070, 115, navy and black; spot cash. Knick. 258.

SERGES Wanted.—Open to buy 54289, navies, colors. Farragut 4060.

SERGES Wanted.—11433, 104, or 99; cash for best price. Spring 1102.

SERGES Wanted.—100 pieces navy, Arlington No. 3. Phone Orchard 5128.

SERGES Wanted.—Will buy 0696 or 0609 for cash. Farragut 3045.

SERGES Wanted.—Black, 11433, or similar. Madison Square 2715.

SERGE Wanted.—Black mannish serge; cash. Safran & Kruger, 23 East 26th.

SERGES Wanted.—7120, 3850, 104, 09070, cash. Gramercy 2452.

SERGE Wanted.—0609 navy; don't phone. Einhorn, 112 Madison Av.

SERGES Wanted.—0609, 0696, 519, 1464, 6234, or similar quality. Rothblum, 6 West 32d.

SERGES Wanted.—09070 and 235 navy. Farragut 2477.

SERGES Wanted.—U. S. 235, navy. Farragut 9805.

SERGES Wanted.—780 botany, for cash. Call Chelsea 2557.

SERGES Wanted.—11433, 519, 94, 0609, 1464, 09070. L. L. Singer & Co. Farragut 9782.

SERGES Wanted.—09070, quantity. Gramercy 6174.

SERGES Wanted.—09070 American; also 235 U. S. Telephone Farragut 4245.

SERGES Wanted.—1464, 3200, L. Goldstein Co., Madison Square 10470.

SERGES Wanted.—7120, 1, Novick & Co., 45 West 27th. Farragut 9644.

Buyers' Wants

Ten cents per word each insertion.

SERGES Wanted.—Open for large quantities 56 inch all wool storm serge, black and color; reply, giving manufacturers' number, K 563 Times Downtown.

SER

SUITS
OF THE HOUR

No. 1635—Suit of EXTRA FINE MEN'S WAR SERGE. Fancy over-collar. Vous de Cygne lined. Note the wonderfully artistic combination of silk braid and buttons. A creation of viscosity and elegance, $18.75.

Dolmans Capes Coats Suits
Over two hundred styles to select from.
Come and pick them off the racks.

Siegel & Barnett, Inc.
Immediate delivery
1237-1239 Broadway

FOR JERSEY CLOTHS GO TO
The Wiley-Bickford-Sweet Co.
PHONE MADISON SQ. 3138 1140 BROADWAY NEW YORK

5000 DRESSES
On the Racks!
6.75 to 16.50
Taffetas, Serges and Georgettes
See These BIG Values Today.
M. Kirschner & Sons
14-16 East 33rd St., New York.

ARON LINZ
(Discontinued his office at Penn. Hotel)
Announces the Opening of His Office,
234 Fifth Avenue
The American Purchasing & Research Co.
Associate
Miss Pearl H. Burke PARIS Mr. Wm. Friedlander NEW YORK

DRESSES
Beaded and Flowered Georgettes
Taffetas and Meteors
at a saving of 20%
For Immediate Delivery.
KLIF DRESS CO., 28 W. 27th St.

Nearlinen THE PERFECT LINEN SUBSTITUTE
SHIPLEY-HOLLINS CO. New York.

Booth, Bregman and Sumberg
Serge, Satin and Novelty Dresses
$6.75 to $16.75
128-132 WEST 37TH ST.

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28, RUE D'HAUTEVILLE,
PARIS, (10eme)
(WHOLESALE ONLY)
Please apply for prices, or send open orders with particulars of samples when possible, especially for stationery, perfumery, articles de Paris, high class and ordinary goods. Trip a brot for bazaars, scientific and mechanical articles.
Strict enforcement of any order at exceptionally favorable terms.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of GLASER RODRICH & CO., Bankrupts. Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, Feb. 28, 1919, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 576 Madison Ave., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of pictures, &c. SAMUEL C. DUBERSTEIN, 63 Park Row, FALKIN & COHEN, 61 Chambers St., Attorneys for Petitioning Creditors, New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 4607.

Notice is given that BRIGHT STAR HAT MFG. CO. has applied for a discharge from all its debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, March 31st, 1919, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.
MAGISTRATE DOYLE.
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 4607.

Notice is given that NATHAN STARR, bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, March 31st, 1919, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.
MAGISTRATE DOYLE.
Referee in Bankruptcy.

BUSINESS WORLD

Commercial Paper.

Yesterday —5¼ per cent. for the best names. Wednesday—5@5¼ per cent. for the best names.
The quotations are for six months' paper.

Boys' and Youths' Shirts.

Manufacturers of boys' and youths' shirts say that most buyers taking these goods are more favorably disposed to the better class of merchandise. Shirts that retail at from $1.50 to $2.50 are among the best sellers. Salesmen who have returned from the road report that many of the out-of-town stores are now carrying these shirts in the men's wear department. Judging from the orders received for these goods, the shirts with collars attached are more popular than those with the plain neckband.

Will Open Lines Today.

Although the Fall lines of wool overcoatings offered by the Millbrook Woolen Mills will not be opened until today, the prices on elysians, Russian duvetyns, meltons, friezes, and chinchillas, it is known, range from $1.75 to $4.60 regular. Woven fabrics are offered from $2.92½ to $5.50 regular. The weights are from 16 to 36 ounces. A new departure is the production of a fine woolen suiting. It was said yesterday that this line will be opened in about two weeks. Owing to the limited production of the mill the fabrics offered today will be allotted.

Good Business in Meshbags.

The demand for women's gold and sterling silver meshbags is so large at present that some of the manufacturers are from eight to ten weeks behind in making deliveries. Among the most popular sellers for the Summer season are the green gold bags. These are shown in dome effects with a gold strap or chain handle. They are sold at retail from $15 to $40 each. Some of the firms in this line are not anxious to open any new accounts for the time being. The reason for this is that duplicate orders are so numerous from their regular customers that it would be almost impossible to attend to any new ones.

Still Making Queer Returns.

In the class with the woman who returned a dozen pairs of men's socks to a Middle Western store for credit twenty-four years after they had been bought is one who recently brought back to a local store a dozen hooks and eyes eleven years after they had been purchased and asked for her money back on them. The sum involved was in the neighborhood of a dime, and it was refunded without question. According to an executive of the store to which they were returned, the excellent condition of the hooks and eyes and the cleanliness of the card to which they were fastened were features of the transaction.

Say Business Is Not Slow.

Inquiries made yesterday of executives of local stores resulted in assertions to the effect that retail business in this city has not slowed up, as some wholesalers are wont to believe. "It is a fact," said one of these men, "that retail buyers are very conservative now in placing orders with the manufacturers and jobbers. This has led many of the latter to think that the consumer demand has fallen off. The truth of the matter is that the buyers are going slowly because it is policy to do so in the face of declining markets for practically all kinds of merchandise. The trouble with the wholesalers is that they have had things their own way for so long that they either cannot or will not recognize the fact that times have changed."

Sale of Dolls Increasing.

Judging from the orders that are being received by the manufacturers of dolls, the retailers are anticipating a big business in this line for the holiday season. One manufacturer said yesterday morning that he was more than surprised at the amount of business that has so far been obtained. In one case the sales this year have increased over 35 per cent. The dealers in small towns and cities having a population of from 5,000 to 10,000 are placing larger orders this season than ever before. Bathing dolls are very popular at present. They are made of an unbreakable material with movable arms, and clothed in a knitted bathing suit. These are made to retail for $1 each.

Collections Are All Right.

Credit men for leading local retail stores say that they see little evidence here of the slowness in consumer payments that is reported from some other cities. On the other hand, they assert that the war has apparently given the public a new view of its obligations, and that this is reflected in the promptness with which the average person pays his or her bills. Proof of this is said to be the decrease in the number of accounts running past sixty or ninety days. One interesting feature of the situation, according to a well-known credit grantor, is the way in which long-standing bills are being settled by soldiers, both officers and men in the ranks, who have returned from service abroad.

Gray Goods Inquiries Broaden.

A broadening inquiry marked yesterday's activities in the local gray goods market. The demand for printcloths was not so great, though 39½-inch 68-72s were sold for March delivery at 10¼ cents and 38½-inch 64-60s were disposed of for the same delivery at 8¾ cents. Reports were current late in the day that the latter goods had also been sold at 8¾ cents, but they could not be confirmed. In the heavy goods business was done on 37-inch three-yard drills at 15 cents, and on 36-inch 3.90-yard sheetings at 10¾ cents. In the clothing styles, sales of practically all widths of sateens were made, as well as of all widths and weaves of twills. Fine-yarn goods showed some life, buyers having taken a fair quantity of combed lawns during the day.

Raw Silk Prices Weaken.

The Yokohama raw silk market has broken sharply since last week. Sinashiu No. 1 having dropped to 1,350 yen. According to reports received by H. L. Gwalter & Co. of this city, no explanation is offered for the sudden change of front on the part of reelers, aside from the slowness of buyers in following the advance of the first half of the month. The situation is being complicated by the marked delay in cable communication with the Far East. The Canton and Shanghai markets are quiet. Buyers show little interest in the offerings there, in spite of the low lay-down costs resulting from a sharp drop in silver exchange this week. Lyons and Milan are reported unchanged. Local business is quiet as a result of a break of 30 to 40 cents a pound in Japanese silks, according to quality.

Many "Natty" Hats Shown Here.

An almost endless number of attractive Spring hats for women is now on display in local wholesale millinery circles. Among them is a sailor on the "squatty" order that is made of fine silk straw braid. It is brown, and at the back it has tiny plumes of the same shade that are shellacked and shot here and there with gold. Wheat is being used on many hats. A small, close-fitting model with a double brim, in navy blue, is made entirely of wheat. A peaked brim at the front has another brim of the same shape about an inch above it. Neither of these brims extends all the way around the hat. In the line of another manufacturer is a large brown Georgette sailor, with long, pointed sides, that has a facing of the same color tegal, with tubular inserts in the crown and upper brim. Bright green embroidery in scroll designs is nattily placed on the inserts.

$130,000 IN BONDS STOLEN.

Burglars Rifle Safe on 22d Floor of a Pittsburgh Building.

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 27.—Theft of $130,000 in bonds, cash, and other securities from the office of the James B. Oliver estate, on the twenty-second floor of the Oliver Building, was reported to the police this afternoon. The robbery occurred during the night. Burglars forced the office door, broke open a safe, and escaped without being detected by watchmen.

W. J. Crittenden, manager of the office, told the police he discovered the robbery on arrival at the office soon after noon. It had not been noticed by other employes, who, seeing the safe door open, thought Mr. Crittenden had opened it and did not investigate. Watchmen on duty last night were questioned, but declared they saw no one on the twenty-second floor.

Mr. Crittenden said most of the bonds were registered and that it would be impossible for the robbers to dispose of them.

BUSINESS RECORDS.

In Town.

CHEM WOOD MANUFACTURING COMPANY, INC., hat block manufacturers at 45 Liberty Street, and factory in Newark, N. J., has filed schedules in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $7,881 and assets of $40,229, consisting of patents, copyrights, &c., $25,000; bills, &c., $1,963; stock, $5,500; machinery, tools, &c., $4,000; accounts due, $3,000; unliquidated claims, $200, and deposits of money in bank, $641. Among the largest creditors are North Ward National Bank of Newark, $5,000, and Commercial Mortgage Company, $3,000.

ROCKAWAY WOODWORKERS, INC., 949 Broadway and Far Rockaway, N. Y., has filed schedules in bankruptcy here, with liabilities of $13,402 and assets of $3,002, consisting of stock, $500; machinery, &c., $2,500; cash, $2. Among the largest creditors are Ira W. Lurie, $5,000; Abraham Robinson, $1,000, and Cass-Fowler Lumber Company, $1,200.

MYRON C. EMORY, dealer in milk, Congers, Town of Clarkstown, N. Y., has filed a petition in bankruptcy here, with liabilities of $4,517 and assets of $2,235, main items of which are 16 cows, $1,600, and auto truck, $600. Judge Knox has appointed Frank Stripe receiver in $1,000 bond.

MADISON LUNCH, INC.—Judge Knox has appointed Alfred J. Berwin and Louis Jersawit receivers for the Madison Lunch, Inc., 145 Madison Avenue, in $5,000 bond. Liabilities are said to be over $20,000 and tangible assets are alleged to be about $5,000.

WEXLER & SCHECHTER.—Judge Knox has issued an order dismissing the petition in bankruptcy filed against Wexler & Schechter, jobbers in cotton goods at 115 Eldridge Street, the firm having effected a settlement with creditors on a 37½ per cent. basis, payable in cash.

SCHLESINGER & HOFFER.—Justice Erlanger has appointed J. H. Mayers receiver of the assets of Schlesinger & Hoffer, manufacturer of caps as 157 Second Street, pending a suit brought by Frank Schlesinger against Meyer Hoffer, his partner, for an accounting and dissolution of a partnership formed on Dec. 1, 1918.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday; the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Albert Fixture Co., Inc.—York Building Co., Inc. $1,205.07
Broadway-John St. Corp.—F. Eckenroth & Son; Inc. 716.61
Same—same 844.34
Brookhurst & Potter Co.—H. K. McCann Co. 642.30
Bruno, Thomas, and National Surety Co. —People, &c. 500.00
Barrett, Wm. M., est.—J. H. Meldon. 170.90
Berman, Morris, Meyer, Blank, and Max Wissenthal, (Gerstner & Blank)—E. Sussman & Co., Inc. 276.50
Cahane, Henry—A. Kutner 206.86
Conlin, Margaret, and National Surety Co.—People, &c. 1,000.00
Carter Tile Co.—A. Schoenberger. 291.65
Cutting, Henry L.—A. Schoenberger. 919.58
Consolidated Industrial Co.—C. Sorden, costs 112.66
Chamberlain, William—Beata Hotel Co. 346.20
Coleman, John M.—A. Kane. 569.40
Diskin, Moses E.—S. Laking, costs. 108.35
Dunbray, Clarence W.—H. Frank, Jr. 833.58
Estrin, Harry and Charles (Harry Estrin & Bros.)—G. W. Green. 173.41
Flaherty, Joseph E.—M. Richman. 1,346.15
Finlay, Ellen L.—M. Thomopoy 7,572.81
Gilbert, Anna—Bonwit Teller Co. 156.53
Gillespie, Stella—N. Y. Rys. Co., costs. 108.95
Isaacs, Philip—Stern Bros. 1,010.87
Sans—G. H. S. Rowe. 276.30
Interborough Rapid Transit Co.—M. Hahn 160.00
Harris, Elizabeth—Interborough Rapid Transit Co., costs 109.41
Hartigan, Fred C.—H. A. Brecher. 985.55
Jones, Julia A.—City of N. Y. 264.20
Josten, Peter W., and Louise M.—W. H. Hussey & Son 289.28
John Davenport Co.—C. A. Hill. 1,585.16
Light, James—H. Gross 143.83
Lyon Ventilating Machinery Co.—Farmers' Feed Co. 436.71
Katz, Abraham—A. Kaplan et al. 573.40
Kraus, William—N. Y. Rys. Co., costs. 100.95
Lippman, Harry, and H. L. Development Co., Inc.—Alpert Woodworking Corp. 3,622.40
Linsky, Thomas—N. Y. Rys. Co., costs. 113.95
Landman, Max—National Cash Register Co. 348.15
Lested, Charles, and West End Express and Van Co.—M. Sullivan. 195.20
Liberty Buffet Co., Inc.—H. Goodman. 280.56
Liberty Automobile Corp., Inc.—National Metal and Novelty Co., Inc. 638.83
Klinerly, Elmer C.—N. Y. Rys. Co., costs 109.95
McDonnell, Kathryn—N. Y. Rys. Co., costs 110.95
Morgan, Wm. E.—N. Y. County National Bank 483.71
Meyerson, Herman—G. L. Gordon. 848.82
Martin, John, and Fidelity and Casualty Co. of N. Y.—People, &c. 500.00
N. Y. Consolidated R. R. Co.—L. V. Flagive 20,225.84
North American Novelty Co., Inc.—National Mfg. Co. 830.43
N. Y. Lodge No. 1, B. P. O. Elks—Assets and Liabilities Ass'n, Inc. ..59,254.68
N. Y. Representing Co.—L. C. Smith & Bros. Typewriter Co. 101.90
North American Novelty Co., Inc.—American Glass Products Co. 533.00
N. Y. Railways Co.—F. Levine. 1,648.45
Paradise, Frank—Sonn Bros. Co. 141.79
Packard, Jay L.—A. G. Strance. 108.78
Packard, Myro, or Miss M. I. Furst—A. G. Stauce 113.94
Panarera, Stefano—N. Y. Rys. Co., costs 109.95
Rollins, Warren F., and John (Rollins Bros.)—H. Horst et al. 646.07
Rappaport, Hyman—P. Cohen. 771.41
Rosen, Salis—N. Y. Rys Co., costs. 109.95
Salm, Otto—A. S. Cochran. 1,772.93
Stremmel, Maria M.—C. Holly. 217.51
Siderfin, Christian—J. Zeppos et al. 101.95
Schoenfeld & Verona, Inc.—P. Mandeleker 414.68
Stuart, Glenalwyn—Horse Club Co. ..5,646.15
Schwarts, Harry—N. Y. Rys. Co., costs. 117.95
Scharage, Abraham—same. 108.95
Terry Holding Co., Inc., and Watt Terry —West Star Roofing & Construction Co., Inc. 580.30
Taig, Jacob—J. E. O'Donnell. 142.70
Taylor, Robert—N. Y. Rys. Co., costs. 111.95
Vigdor, Morris—A. Berg. 117.70
Weldenfeld, Samuel—H. Benjamin. ..1,599.92
Wipper, Gustav—C. M. Faint. 200.35
Wohl, Eugene J.—M. Stroder. 143.70
Weir, Harold M.—American Surety Co. of N. Y. 985.81
Welinsk, Morris—S. Gottfried. 333.23
Willets, Samuel—Acker, Merrill & Condit Co. 338.02
Wittenberg, Wm. R.—I. Burlis, costs. 119.85
Winter, Harold E.—L. Wysiecki. 905.30
Waites Motor Van & Storage Co.—Railway Advertising Co. 405.20

In Bronx County.

B. F. Const. Co., Inc., and Charles Flaum—H. Fisher et al. $117.97
Keilbert Const. Co., Inc.—American Savings Bank 3,756.78
Kaplan, Morris—Karle Packing Co. ..834.50
New York Rwys. Co.—J. A. White. 920.95
Rochester Pickle Works, Inc., Sarah Adler, and Max Adler—J. Nesibov. 343.28
Schlesinger, William—W. Schemer. 20.55
39 Sidney Place Corp.—M. E. Cummings. 337.97
Garrison Avenue Ice Co., Inc.—Burns Bros. Ice Corp. 4,561.38
Greenside, Michael—Title Guar. & Trust Co. 78.04
O'Brien, John—J. O'Connell. 106.22

AMERICAN WOOLEN PRICES.

Those for Fall Show a Considerable Drop from Last Year.

The prices named at the opening by the American Woolen Company yesterday of men's serges, French backs, cheviots, unfinished worsteds, and clays were quite as low as was anticipated. Early in the morning the department was crowded with buyers, and many attended the openings in other departments. The prevailing opinion was that the new prices are at least one-third lower than for last Fall.

In Department 1 the prices announced were as follows: Cheviots, from $3.67½ to $3; unfinished worsteds, $2.12½ to $4.82½; French backs, $3.37½ to $4.90, and clays, from $2.92½ to $3.50. Overcoatings in Department 2, made by the Beoli Mills, were quoted from $2.35 to $4.47½. The Globe Mills opened from $2.57½ to $4.80.

The new prices on serges, which were also cut considerably, are as follows: 3192, $2.81½; 9631, $2.50; 3046, $2.95; 3194, $3.20; 364, $3.35; 6048, $3.17½; 3844, $3.37½; 4078, $3.82½; 4077, $3.52½.

The No. 3192 serge, which is really a Spring fabric and opened for $2.62½, was offered for $1.67½ for the Spring of 1917, and for the Spring of 1918 at $2.92½. A year ago it was $3.25, and last October it was sold at $4.25.

In January, 1917, the Fall opening found the Fulton Mills 14-ounce serge 3194 at $2.35. On Aug. 2, 1914, it was $3.57½, in January, 1918, it was opened for last Fall at $3.77½, and during 1918 rose to a value considerably above this.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

ABERDEEN, Wash.—J. F. Waugh, ladies' garments, piece goods; Saville.
ALLENTOWN, Penn.—J. L. Farr Co.; J. L. Farr, shoes; Wallick.
ALLENTOWN, Penn.—H. Leh & Co.; Miss V. Frerick, Miss B. Hoover, infants' wear; Penn.
BALTIMORE—A. Eisenberg; A. F. Clark, domestics; 105 Grand.
BALTIMORE—Joel Gutman & Co.; Miss C. M. Orem, dress trimmings; A. J. Willar, linens, domestics; 200 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—M. Miller & Co.; M. Miller, mfrs. cloaks, suits; Wallick.
BALTIMORE—Julius Gutman & Co.; E. J. Gutman, coats, suits, corsets; McAlpin.
BOSTON—E. T. Slattery Co.; Miss Kane, ladies' suits; 35 West 33d.
BOSTON—Chandler & Co.; Miss L. Otis, women's suits; 230 5th Av.
BOSTON—I. Dreyfus & Sons; C. Dreyfus, furn. goods; 200 5th Av.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; D. C. Theall, upholstery goods; 470 4th Av.; Breslin.
BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—Smith-Murray Co.; C. F. Kleindienst, domestic; 105 Grand.
BUCYRUS, Ohio—The Fair; M. Morgenstern, ready-to-wear, men's clothing; 18 W. 27th.
CHARLESTON, W. Va.—Abney-Barnes Co.; E. Shaver, shirts, underwear, hosiery; 60 Worth.
CHICAGO—Hillman's; J. D. Green, jobs skirts; 277 5th Av.
CHICAGO—Hillman's; Miss E. Gravestock, ladies' gloves; 277 5th Av.
CHICAGO—Consolidated Millinery Co.; L. Gerson, millinery; 15 W. 38th.
CHICAGO—Maison Parisienne; J. Alexander, millinery; Woodward.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; Miss E. Skinner, women's waists, shawls; A. C. Harper, hardware; C. G. Nutting, white goods; 1,107 Broadway.
CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; J. Potasch, E. A. Grossman, children's coats; E. H. Powell, muslin wearing apparel, knit goods; H. C. Carson, women's coats, 115 5th Av.
CINCINNATI—I. & S. Bing; S. H. Bing, piece goods; 216 4th Av.
CINCINNATI—C. Tobias & Co.; H. M. Tobias, woolens, piece goods, raw materials; Wallick.
CINCINNATI—Lauterbach Cloak and Suit Co.; I. Lauterbach, Spring suits, carpets; 1,133 Broadway, Room 1,123.
CLEVELAND—Hallo Bros. Co.; J. G. Stirm, men's clothing; 220 5th Av.
CLEVELAND—May Co.; Miss Lawton, house dresses, 37 West 26th.
COLUMBUS, Ohio—M. J. Federman; C. Malanon, women's ready-to-wear; 37 W. 26th.
COLUMBUS, Ohio—Morehouse-Martens Co.; Mrs. M. Evans, dresses, coats; 1,170 B'way; Holland.
COLUMBUS, Ohio—Columbus D. G. Co.; A. B. Boyce, general mdse.; V. D. Eckenrode, jobs; bargain basement mdse.; Breslin.
DALLAS, Texas—Kellstrom Bros.; G. F. Kellstrom, coats, suits; 1,190 Broadway.
DAVENPORT, Iowa—Arno L. Peterson Co.; Arno L. Peterson, ready-to-wear; 1,133 Broadway.
DUNN, N. C.—B. Fleishman & Bros.; M. Fleishman, men's, women's clothing; 1,161 B'way.
ELMIRA, N. Y.—M. A. Murray Co.; Miss M. A. Murray, women's, children's, infants' ready-to-wear; 404 4th Av.
FAIRMONT, W. Va.—J. M. Hartley & Son Co.; J. M. Hartley, gen'l mdse.; 1,270 Broadway.
HARRISBURG, Penn.—Kaufmann Underselling Store; J. M. Lloyd, plaid skirts, jobs suits; 37 West 26th.
HARTFORD, Conn.—Sage, Allen & Co.; Miss H. Sellers, laces, neckwear; 404 4th Av.
HIGH POINT, Me.—G. T. Woods D. G. Co.; G. Woods, dry goods; Brostell.
INDIANA, Penn.—S. W. Rose, jobs dresses, plaid skirts; 37 West 26th.
INDIANAPOLIS—L. S. Ayres & Co.; Miss Brice, coats, suits, dresses; 225 5th Av.
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—L. S. Ayres & Co.; Miss S. Lightstone, leather goods; 225 5th Av.
ITHACA, N. Y.—Rothschild Bros.; G. Murphy, gloves, stationery; Miss L. Schmause, notions; 44 E. 23d; Collingwood.
JAMESTOWN, N. Y.—Delancey & Throop; W. H. Delancey, ready-to-wear; Imperial.
JAMESTOWN, N. Y.—Fenton Household Supply Co.; D. Carlson, china, glassware; Somerset.
JOHNSTOWN, Penn.—Penn Traffic Co.; H. Schlesinger, notions, laces, hosiery, gloves, waists; Penn.
JOHNSTOWN, Penn.—E. L. & T. Updegrave; Miss E. L. Updegrave, T. Updegrave, ladies' furn. goods; Marlborough.
JOHNSTOWN, Penn.—M. Nathan & Brother; S. Vorenberg, notions, stationery, toilet, leather goods, jewelry, laces; 37 West 26th.
KALMAZOO, Mich.—Velleman's; Mr. Velleman, jobs dresses, plaid skirts; 37 W. 26th.
KANSAS CITY, Mo.—P. Kessel, jobs dresses, plaid skirts; 37 West 26th.
KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Logan Jones D. G. Co.; J. L. Jones, dry goods; W. G. Taylor, men's clothing; Broztell.
KNOXVILLE, Tenn.—Cowan, Tate & Co.; D. E. Tate, woolens; Breslin.
KNOXVILLE, Tenn.—J. T. McTeer Clothing Co.; E. F. Eppes, woolens; Breslin.
LANCASTER, Penn.—M. T. Garvin & Co.; J. Hupper, domestics, bedding, linens; 37 W. 26th.
LOS ANGELES—Broadway Dept. Store; W. B. Elms, housefurn. goods; 95 Madison Av.
LOUISVILLE, Ky.—D. Baird & Son; W. J. Baird, hats; 621 B'way.
LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Abe C. Levi Co.; H. Levi, hosiery, laces, neckwear, ribbons; 200 5th Av.; Latham.
LYNCHBURG, Va.—J. R. Milner Co.; B. K. Merryman, ready-to-wear, infants' wear; 1,190 Broadway.
MACON, Ga.—I. Kessler Commission Co.; M. H. Kessler, dry goods, hosiery, underwear; Penn.
MACON, Ga.—Goldman Bros.; B. Goldman, general mdse.; 853 Broadway.
MINNEAPOLIS—T. W. Stevenson Co.; W. C. Stevenson, fur coats; Broztell.
MONTPELIER, Vt.—The McCuen Stores; F. A. Mitchell, dress goods, umbrellas; Miss E. Pollard, laces, embroideries, trimmings, leather goods, notions; Breslin.
MOULTRIE, Ga.—Friedlander Brothers; L. Friedlander, coats, suits, dresses, organdie waists; 1,123 Broadway, Room 509.
NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Shartenberg & Robinson; F. J. McKenna, millinery; 404 4th Av.
NORFOLK, Va.—Willis-Crail-Smith Co.; J. Willis, Jr., rugs; York.
NORWICH, Conn.—Porteous & Mitchell Co.; J. Mitchell, millinery, h'd'k'fs, ribbons, gloves, hosiery, knit underwear; 432 4th Av.
OCALA, Fla.—The Globe; B. Goldman, gen'l mdse.; Continental.
OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla.—Fashion Shop; E. O. Spiers, coats, suits, dresses, 1,150 B'way; Great Northern.
OMAHA, Neb.—J. L. Brandeis & Sons; J. F. Cummings, jewelry, leather goods; 1,261 B'way; Collingwood.
PARKERSBURG, W. Va.—Dils Bros.; H. H. Dils, ready-to-wear; 1,270 Broadway.
PHILADELPHIA—Haber Weiss Co.; L. E. Weiss, mfrs. silk, cotton waists; 1,261 B'way; Breslin.
PHILADELPHIA—N. Snellenberg & Co.; H. R. Nathanson, men's clothing; 1,261 B'way.
PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Brothers; G. R. Dunn, art embroideries; B'way and 32d.
PITTSBURG—Kaufmann Dept. Store; E. Meyers, men's clothing; 1,261 Broadway.
PORTLAND, Ore.—Meier & Frank Co.; W. Peters, men's furn. goods; 212 5th Av.
PORTLAND, Me.—Porteous, Mitchell & Braun Co.; W. H. Lakeman, coats, suits, waists; 432 4th Av.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—J. O. San Souci Co.; A. Bessette, dry goods, shoes, millinery, laces, ready-to-wear, underwear, hosiery; Herald Square.
RICHMOND, Va.—Cohen Co.; L. S. Cohen, notions, ribbons, leather goods; 1,150 B'way.
RICHMOND, Va.—Kaufmann Co.; F. L. Lockett, flowers, feathers; 853 5th Av.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—L. Adler Bros. Co.; M. S. Adler, trimmings; 200 5th Av.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Meyer, Nusbaum & Co.; M. Nusbaum, silks, linens; Continental.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Steefel, Strauss & Connor; W. T. Connor, clothing, mfrs. clothing; Commodore.
SACRAMENTO, Cal.—Hale Bros.; A. J. Fontaine, men's, boys' clothing; 50 Union Square; Penn.
SAN FRANCISCO—Greenbaum, Weil & Michels; A. May, mfrs. department; 43 Leonard.
SAN FRANCISCO—Prince & Pitts; J. Prince, leather goods, trunks, bags, stationery; Aberdeen.
SAN FRANCISCO—Lippmann Bros.; Mrs. H. Lippmann, women's garments, millinery; Commodore.
SARANAC LAKE, N. Y.—W. C. Leonard Co.; Miss E. Glogan, ready-to-wear; 277 5th Av.
SEATTLE, Wash.—Bon Marche; W. M. Thomas, books, stationery; 225 5th Av.
SEDALIA, Mo.—Flanders; S. Soltz, coats, suits, dresses; 142 5th Av.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—A. L. Leary; millinery; Commodore.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Forbes & Wallace Co.; G. B. Ritchcock, rugs; 230 5th Av.
ST. JOSEPH, Mo.—Pollitzer Bros.; S. Pollitzer, women's ready-to-wear; 320 5th Av.
ST. LOUIS—Marx & Haas Clothing Co.; W. S. Marx, woolens;; A. Loeb, trimmings; Knickerbocker.
SYRACUSE, N. Y.—S. Burdick & Sons; I. Burdick, men's, women's ready-to-wear; 1,133 B'way.
SYRACUSE, N. Y.—J. J. Hand; carpets, rugs, linoleums; Grand.
TERRE HAUTE, Ind.—J. Goldberg, suits, skirts; 37 West 26th.
VICTORIA, Canada—David Spencer, Ltd.; D. Spencer, Jr., silks; 1,133 Broadway.
WASHINGTON, Penn.—A. S. Caldwell Co.; A. S. Caldwell, gen'l mdse.; C. Caldwell, hosiery; Mrs. H. B. Traistor, notions; Miss C. B. McKean, dress goods; 44 East 23d.
WHEELING, W. Va.—S. Whit; E. J. Sacher, ladies', children's ready to wear, toys.
WILKES-BARRE, Penn.—Fowler, Dick & Walker; W. P. Moffitt, carpets; 6 W. 32d.

NEW INCORPORATIONS

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 27.—Fifty-six new corporations having an aggregate capitalization of $2,359,940 were chartered today. They include:

Newcastle Realty Corp., Manhattan, $50,000; T. W. Burke, J. J. Alexander, M. T. Martin, 224 East 8th St.

Wood & Co., Inc., Buffalo, realty, stocks, bonds, and mortgages, $25,000; F. Dobmierer, G. A. Balthazer, C. F. Wood, Buffalo.

Frontier Machine Tool Co., Inc., Buffalo, $5,000; H. W. Brendel, P. G. Schaefer, J. Eckhard, Buffalo.

American Rural Index Co., Inc., Ithaca, rural and urban directories, $10,000; C. E. Treman, J. E. Reyna, C. T. Stagg, Ithaca.

Cass, Pomeroy & Co., Inc., White Plains, deal in securities, $1,000,000; G. R. Kenyon, N. Gates S. G. Moffatt, 49 Wall St.

301 West End Avenue Corp., Manhattan, realty, $37,000; A. G. Quinn, M. J. Riether, M. E. Howard, 128 Broadway.

Clarence L. Smith, Inc., Manhattan, excavating and shoring, $300,000; W. H. Journeay, J. Danato, H. B. Vanwyck, 544 West 50th St.

John B. Farrell Co. of New York, Inc., Manhattan, jobbing business in general merchandise, $10,000; C. M. McLeod, T. J. Quinn, A. D. Farwell, 91A Worth St.

The Leader Millinery Stores Co., Inc., Manhattan, $5,000; B. Ginsburg, M. and J. Herstein, 30 West 118th St.

Leochetis Silk Corp., Manhattan, $10,000; S. Goldberg, Rosenfield, A. Smolin, 74 West 118th St.

Benson Motor Co. of N. Y., Inc., Manhattan, $25,000; M. Coleman, W. Salisbury, L. Williams, 1,547 Broadway.

The Rovegno & Vialotti Realty Co., Inc., Manhattan, $20,000; J. and C. Rovegno, J. C. Vialotti, 59 Downing St.

B. F. Steinert Co., Inc., Manhattan, mechanical and electrical engineers, $5,000; C. Simis, C. M. and G. F. Steinert, 5 Great Jones St.

Everett E. Bell, Inc., Brooklyn, auto business, $5,000; C. S. Gillard, F. G. and E. B. Bell, 315 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

Laur & Mack Contracting Co., Inc., Niagara Falls, $25,000; H. V. Laur, J. and C. D. Mack, Niagara Falls.

Kings County Land Co., Inc., Brooklyn, realty, $10,000; H. J. Trinsky, L. E. Schlesinger, S. R. Gerstein, 209 Broadway.

William Denninger, Inc., Queens, buffers, rollers and felt supplies, $10,000; J. Harris, J. B. Stephens, C. M. Flamberg, 304 West 111th St.

S. U. L. Lunch Co., Manhattan, $6,000; J. Umans, J. Lampert, J. Cohen, 1,412 Charlotte St., Bronx.

Peerless Album Co., Manhattan, $25,000; M. and H. Uffner, P. Ravis, 1,044 Bryant Av., Bronx.

Moton Realty Co., Manhattan, $25,000; L. Slade, C. G. Goldsmith, H. Calvert, 119 Nassau St.

Redez Tire Retread Co., Manhattan, $5,000; R. K. Garmont, J. A. and T. F. Mulvihill, 2 Rector St.

Fulton Freight Forwarding Corp., Manhattan, $5,000; A. L. Otterson, F. P. Roos, B. Ochletree, 608 West 139th St.

National Spolka, Inc., Rochester, groceries, meats, and jewelry, $10,000; K. Dams, M. Mulsarz, L. Szaraiscki, Rochester.

Efficiency Electric Corp., Manhattan, $5,000; R. A. MacLean, F. E. Butehorn, T. L. Ernst., 529 West 179th St.

The Steruck Realty Co., Brooklyn, $5,000; L. and J. Ruckert, J. Kissman, 321 Ocean Parkway, Brooklyn.

The Elmira Workers' Co-operative Assn., Elmira, general producing, manufacturing, and merchandise business, $25,000; W. H. Webb, A. W. Jenkins, G. A. Stump, Elmira.

Stronghold Mfg. Co., Manhattan, make clothing and wearing apparel, $201,000; B. C. Worthen, C. P. Bailey, W. S. Sawyer, 60 Berkley Place, Brooklyn.

Italian-French Securities Corp., Manhattan, $5,000; M. and S. Mayers, G. W. Spille, 1 Madison Av.

Henry J. Abrahams & Co., Inc., Manhattan, general jobbing and commission merchants, $100,000; R. J. Feuerstein, P. and H. J. Abrahams, 304 West 41st St.

Greeley Warehouse Co., Inc., Manhattan, $16,000; M. Marks, M. H. and J. Kehner, 671 47th St., Brooklyn.

Rough Rider Clothes Co., Inc., Manhattan, make corduroy wearing apparel, $100,000; E. C. Tishler, R. T. Ambert, R. A. Huddleston, 32 Liberty St.

Metropolitan Courant Co., Inc., Manhattan, make autos and bicycles, $25,000; L. and A. Fischer, E. Gourant, 121 West 90th St.

Quality Shoe Lace and Braid Mills, Inc., Manhattan, $10,000; B. Lambert, H. Weiss, H. Hillman, 453 West 161st St.

Manhattan Eats, Inc., Manhattan, luncheon room business, $10,000;

TALK ON INCOME TAX BEFORE CREDIT MEN

Collector Eisner Explains Some of the Points Puzzling to Firms and Business Men.

SAYS PUBLIC IS LEARNING

Finds Surprising Knowledge of Law Shown—He and Edwin Gibbs Answer Questions.

Mark Eisner, Internal Revenue Collector of the Third New York District, and Edwin Gibbs, Assistant Secretary of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, spoke on the income and excess profits taxes last night at the monthly meeting of the New York Credit Men's Association in the Hotel Astor. At the conclusion of their addresses they answered questions asked by the business men.

Mr. Eisner touched on the difference in the situation this year from that obtaining last year, and said that there seemed to have grown up a knowledge of the law surprising to experts, as many persons who have not specialized in the law seem to have a comprehensive grasp of its provisions. He said he was gratified by the knowledge displayed by the laymen, and added that they did not always get their facts from the question and answer columns of the newspapers.

One of the frequent questions, he said, was about the method of taking the inventory, whether once a method was chosen it had to be followed every year. If the inventory last year were taken at cost, he said, because the cost was lower than the market, the business man desired information as to whether he might not take the inventory this year at the market. His answer was that it was reasonable to suppose that the inventory could be taken at the market this year.

Can File Claim for Abatement.

He pointed out that as a result of the signing of the armistice those who took their inventories ended Oct. 1, Nov. 1, and Dec. 1 now find that the valuations were higher than the current market value of the stock on hand. Mr. Eisner thought that in such a case where the decline since the inventory was taken represented a steady trend, then relief might be afforded the taxpayer. Before the time for filing his return, he said, the taxpayer can calculate the tax on the basis of the original inventory, then calculate the inventory as reflected by present conditions, file a claim on the lower inventory, and then file a claim for abatement of the tax on the original inventory.

Once a man has filed a claim for abatement and it has been allowed, he continued, the man's rights become fixed and he can get no further claim. Or else, he indicated, a man might not have to file a claim of abatement, but could file a claim for a refund of excess tax payments.

The question of amortization, he said, affects only those engaged in war industry. They are entitled to amortize the cost of their war material, if engaged in war manufacture since April, 1917. The amount of time is computed between the time of the original purchase or of the addition of the emergency facilities and the date when the materials or machines are of no use, or the time when they can be readily employed in the producing of normal materials not war materials.

To avail one's self of the net loss reservation in a tax report, said Mr. Eisner, the fiscal year must begin October, November, or December, 1918, or Jan. 1, 1919. This year the return may be filed on the fiscal or calendar year basis, he pointed out.

Regarding the tax on excess profits, Mr. Eisner called attention to an important change this year as compared with last year's law on the question of patents. Last year patents were considered tangible property, while this year they are considered intangible property. Last year the limit on intangible property was 20 per cent. of the issued capital stock on March 3, 1917, while this year the limit on intangible property is 25 per cent. of the issued capital stock on March 3, 1917.

Concerning Corporation Liabilities.

Mr. Eisner called attention to a change in this year's law regarding inadmissible assets. Last year such assets, he said, "were inadmissible, and that was all." Permission was given to include inadmissible assets in the general liabilities of a corporation. "This year the taxpayer is compelled to take the sum total of admissible and inadmissible assets, find the percentage of the inadmissible to the total and subtract that percentage of the total from the admissible assets. Tangible property, he said, can only be considered at its value at the time purchased.

Mr. Eisner was asked whether money paid to employes as supper money should be counted by the employe as income in making his return. He replied in the negative, that it was intended that the money be expended for supper, but that, however, it was a matter between the employe and his conscience.

He was told that a composer received advance royalty of $100 a week for a year, making $5,200 in all, while the actual royalties accruing amounted to only $1,000, and was asked how this should be reported. He said that the $4,200 in excess over the actual income of $1,000 was in the nature of an advance and that only $1,000 should be reported.

Questioned as to how a parent should account for money paid for board by a young son under 21, Mr. Eisner said that money paid for board to a parent presumed the payment of the money for living expenses and that the parent was not keeping a boarding house.

"What about losses on Liberty bonds?" he was asked. "Liberty bonds sold at a loss are deductible," he answered.

If a man bought a house to live in and sold it at a loss, how should he account for it? was another question. Mr. Eisner thought that the word investment in the bill, accepted as the dictionary meaning, meant profit, and therefore the individual was entitled to the benefit of the transaction, for it was not for profit that he bought the house.

An instance was cited where an employe received a bonus, and Mr. Eisner was asked how this return should be made. He said that an employe needs only to account for the bonus received; that if he has a contract extending over a number of years which gives him a certain percentage as a bonus, and he did not receive all of it because some of the profits were paid out for any reason, he had to file his return only on the actual amount in the bonus received.

FOR NATIONAL HIGHWAYS.

American Road Builders Urge Comprehensive Building.

Several subjects of more than ordinary interest were presented before the delegates to the convention of the American Road Builders' Association at the Hotel McAlpin yesterday. General T. Coleman du Pont, head of the Equitable Building Corporation and owner of the Waldorf-Astoria and other hotels, spoke of the need of a comprehensive national highway system.

A resolution was presented by E. J. Mehren suggesting the appointment of a committee from the association to lay before the Secretary of War the urgency of returning to this country at an early date a large proportion of the highway engineers now with the army in France. This resolution, as well as another one toward fixing uniform regulations for truck weights and sizes on the highways, was referred to the Resolutions Committee, and they will be brought before the members for final action today.

George H. Pride of this city, and a former member of the Highways Transport Committee of the Council of National Defence, presented the report covering truck weights and speeds, and after discussion George H. Diehl, Chairman of the Good Roads Board of the American Automobile Association, presented the resolution embodying the salient features of the report stipulating that the maximum weight for truck and load be 28,000 pounds, which would permit the use of a seven-ton truck with load on the highways. The maximum speed was placed at 15 miles an hour, the maximum length of the truck body, 25 feet; maximum height, 12 feet 2 inches, and the width, 9 feet 6 inches, with a maximum weight load of 800 pounds per inch of tire measured at the base. This resolution, when formally adopted, will be presented to the Legislatures of the various States for enactment into a uniform State motor truck law. New York limits the truck weight and load at present to 25,000 pounds, New Jersey allows 30,000 pounds, and other States show great variations.

General du Pont, who is Chairman of the Board of National Councilors of the National Highways Association, began by saying that the people of the United States are just waking up to the importance of good roads as the basis of national highways.

"The efficiency of the political units now in general charge of the work," said General du Pont, "as the States, towns, and counties, can only be synchronized through an organization that is national, and such a Federal organization should have the power to correlate the work of political divisions to the end that hereafter we may have a system of national highways intelligently laid out and maintained in the most economical manner. If Federal aid is given to road building, regardless of whether such roads are a part of the national system of highways, it is not good political economy.

"The most essential item of road engineering is location. It is the only thing about a road that can be absolutely permanent. All Americans who got to France and beyond a port of embarkation will, I am sure, be the strongest advocates of good roads when they get home."

The convention, which has been attended by some of the ablest road officials and engineers in the country, will close today with the presentation of several reports in the morning session and the annual meeting and adoption of the various resolutions in the afternoon.

TAX RETURN EXTENSION.

Sixty Days More to File "Information at the Source."

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—A sixty-day extension, to May 15, was reported today by the Treasury for the filing of returns of "information at the source," judiciary returns, annual withholding returns, returns of partnership, which are required to report on the calendar year basis, and all other returns which are not the basis for the assessment of the tax. This does not apply to income or profits tax returns due March 15.

The "information at the source" returns are required from all individuals or business firms which paid $1,000 or more last year to any person or concern for compensation, rent, or personal service. To prepare these many large employers of labor would have been required to use large forces of clerks if the extension from March 15 had not been granted.

The "withholding returns" are made by interests for payments made or accrued in favor of aliens in 1918.

Tax return forms for incomes of more than $5,000 will be issued tomorrow by revenue collectors. Corporation income return forms and regulations covering them probably will not be available for another week.

Deere & Co. Earns $7,980,152.

The annual report of Deere & Co., manufacturers of farm implements, shows larger earnings in 1918 than the year before, with the net income reduced by Federal tax reservations and allowances for depletion. The gross income of $7,980,152 for the twelve months ended Oct. 31 represented a gain of $2,129,023. Net revenue amounted to $1,834,987, compared with $4,982,024 the year before. The balance available for common stock dividends was $13.22 per share, against $13.48 in 1917.

CARRANZA TO TELL MEXICO'S PROGRESS

Expected to Send an Official Delegate to Meeting Called by Foreign Council.

WILL CONVENE MARCH 11

Mexicans Living Here Asked an Opportunity for Their Country to Tell of Its Problems.

The Carranza Government of the United States of Mexico will have the opportunity, for the first time since the overthrow of the Diaz Government in that country, to present publicly to the United States an official statement of the progress it has made in the past three years, both social and economic, as well as an outline of its plans for the future, including any immediate ideas for the retirement of the country's $779,120,000 national debt, at a meeting in the Hotel Astor on Monday, March 10, which has been arranged by the Council on Foreign Relations.

It has been planned that a Mexican, probably a credited representative of President Carranza, preside at the meeting, which will be devoted to a presentation by Mexicans of those matters which they desire to lay before the people of the United States. A telegram has been sent to Mexico City inviting President Carranza to appoint a member of his Cabinet to attend the conference and address the Council, and word has been received that the invitation was placed in President Carranza's hands, and that he is considering it. That a representative will be appointed is indicated by the way the proposed conference has been received by local Mexicans. Rafael Nieto, Acting Secretary of Finance of the Mexican Government, who was sent to this country by President Carranza some weeks ago to discuss with American bankers the project of retiring the Mexican national debt, and Dr. Alfredo Caturegli, Fiscal Agent of the Republic in this country, have both sent dispatches to Mexico, urging that the offer of the Council be accepted. Many other private messages of the same tenor have been sent.

Mark Prentiss, Manager of the Council on Foreign Relations, said yesterday that the March 11 conference at the Astor had been decided upon following a conference held in the same hotel on Feb. 11. At that meeting, which was devoted to a discussion of the general Mexican situation, it was found that some of the Mexicans who are in New York were anxious that an offer be made to Mexico to present her own story. This was borne out yesterday in a dispatch to THE TIMES from Mexico City, which asserted that Mexico has moved forward in the last few years and desires to be judged by her present condition and not by her condition of ten years ago. The council then sent the following telegram to S. M. Rider, President of the American-Mexican Chamber of Commerce in Mexico City:

S. M. Rider, American-Mexican Chamber of Commerce, City of Mexico:

Council holding important conference to discuss relations with Mexico March 11. Particularly anxious to hear authoritative Mexican viewpoint. Will you represent council and extend invitation to President Carranza to send member of his Cabinet to address council. Through American press President Carranza can speak to entire country to good advantage at this time. Answer.

Under date of Feb. 22 the Council received this reply:

Your message of Feb. 17 given President Carranza. Am awaiting his reply.

S. M. RIDER.

"In order to further emphasize the position of the Council on Foreign Relations in this matter," said Mr. Prentiss, "this subject was taken up with Dr. A. Caturegli, Fiscal Agent of the Mexican Government in New York, and I stated to him that if President Carranza would authorize either him or Mr. Rafael Nieto, Acting Secretary of Finance, to act as Chairman of this meeting and arrange for speakers authorized by them to speak for the Mexican Government, and present various angles of thought upon the entire situation, the council would offer them this opportunity."

CAMPAIGN ON IN MEXICO.

Various Presidential Candidates Are Being Put Forward.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 27.—The Presidential campaign in Mexico is taking shape in spite of the appeal of President Carranza. A number of clubs have been formed to launch civilian and military candidates. General Jacinto Trevino has been nominated by the Co-operatista Party, which is composed of young college men. Trevino was Chief of Staff under Carranza at the start of the revolution and resigned from the army and was elected to Congress. He organized the Co-operatista Party in the late election for Mayor and Aldermen. Trevino is considered one of the strongest candidates. It is rumored that Felix Palavicini, owner of a local daily, will be nominated by the Civilian Party. It is certain that Pablo Gonzalez will accept the nomination of the Military Party. Obregon's silence regarding his possible acceptance of a nomination has caused his followers much uneasiness, as without Obregon Gonzalez will not have much opposition.

Gonzalez is well liked among the foreigners owing to his long residence in California, where he was engaged in contracting. He has an intimate knowledge of the American people. At present Gonzales is in charge of the campaign in Morelos, where he has entirely recovered the State from the hands of the Zapatistas.

The Government has stated that it will see that the elections are free from military pressure, and will not take sides with either candidate.

Britain to Sell Shipyards.

LONDON, Feb. 27.—In the House of Commons last night Thomas Shaw, Labor member for Preston, asked if the Shipping Controller would withdraw his advertisements offering national shipyards for sale and carry them on as national institutions, associating the trade unions in the management. Replying for the Government, Colonel Wilson said it had been decided after full consideration not to retain these yards as Government undertakings provided they could be disposed of on fair terms.

Corporations Raise Dividend Rate.

Corporation dividends changed yesterday included a declaration of 2 per cent. on the common stock of the Underwood Typewriter Company for the current quarter, an increase of ½ of 1 per cent. The dividend together with the usual preferred stock payment of 1¾ per cent., will be paid on April 1 to stockholders of record March 14. The Stromberg Carburetor Company declared an extra disbursement of 25 cents a share in addition to the regular quarterly dividend of 75 cents, payable April 1 to stockholders on the books March 15.

CALENDARS AND DECISIONS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.

(*) This character means reverse or against.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Woodrough, J.—In Room 227, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Jury calendar.

Nolan<NY C RR. / Kirchstein<Morcos. / Bell<Int Mer Mar. / Kesselman<CNY. / Busse<D. L & W RR. / Re Lupashitz. / Comision Reguladora< / Bat Park Nat Bk. / White Sulphur Supply Co<Womsn's Wear Co. / Same<Daily Trade Record Co. / Fischer<Bird-Archer Co. / Allied Mach Co< / Lehigh Val RR. / Brown<Rogers & Hagerty.

DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J.—In Room 12th floor, Woolworth Bldg., at 10:30 A. M. Admiralty.

Walther<Phoenix Sand, &c. Co. / Central Transp Co< / Berner & Co. / McCole<Ltr Howell. / Val-E Star Corn Co. / Juell<Harrison. / Morris<SS Uttonia. / Owen<Brettung. / Standard Oil Co<SS Andreas. / Huddleston Mahogany Co<Am L & T Co. / McGinty<Lighter Riverside. / L V Transp Co<Tug Jas D Cowan. / Nafra Co<SS Laura Maersk. / J C Stock Yards Co< / Tug Athena. / Eastman<Sellers ighterage Co. / Dampa &c. Svendborg<Nat'l Ctrs. Co. / Harms<Interstate Ltge. &c. Co. / Bandizer.<Universal.

DISTRICT COURT—Learned Hand, J.—Room 307, P. O. Building, at 10:30 A. M.—Criminal.—Cases to be set for trial.

Ralph H Fitzsimmons / Barry Radinsky. / Richard F Price. / Antonia Jannone. / Solomon Slavin. (2.) / G K Gower et al. / Wooten<Jorgenson (3) / Home Ins Co< Frankona. / Muser<Bell. / Westinghouse<B R T. / Friedan<White. / Murray<US. / McKay<Otto. / France & Canada Co< / Nafra. / Faries<Eclipse. / Huber<Societe. / Nitke<Warren. / Re McCahill. / Strong Mach Co. / Edward P. Gardner. / Isidore Power et al. / A J Essner et al. / G F Foote et al. / Bendizan<Universal. / Carson<Fox. / Moser<Dalley's. / Verbitsky<D & H Co. / Brunning<Illness. / Pinguilas<Nat Equip. / H P Pats, &c, Co< / Hookinson. / Olney<Farnsh. / Fielder<Watts. / Comp Francaise<Bk Giuseppe. / Red Star<C RR, N J. / Re Dranser.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—In Room 323, P. O. Building, Brooklyn, at 10:30 A. M.

United States<Sidney A Corn, (on trial.) / Hoeas, corpus. / Re Arthur Fried, Bankruptcy calendar—Discharges: / Max and Sam't Abramawitz. / Angus F Mackay. / Samuel Shangold. / Nathan B Pinkestein. / Max Lesselbaum. / Charles Kluge / Jack C Silverman. / Max Greenberg. / Frederick W Rahmer. / John Schlatterer. / Israel Reisler. / Motions: / Abram Ratkowsky (2.) / Franklin Brewing Co. / M & L Gray Co. / Herbert A Emerson. / Nelson Co, Inc. / Aaron Farber. / Mahnken Building Material Co. / Teresa E McGlynn. / Coney Island Construction Co. / Jacob Schilling. / William Eggert & Co. / Maurice Rubinger & ano.

DISTRICT COURT—Garvin, J.—In Room 312, P. O. Building, Brooklyn, at 10:30 A. M. On trial:

U S<Rosenwasser Bros et al. / For call: / U S<Rosenwasser Bros et al.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 27.

Re Groot, re estate of Watson. / May<Hettrick.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Erlanger, J.—At 10:15 A. M. Litigated motions.

Young<Potter. / Ackerman<Chase. / Indelli<Fish. / Re Benedict. / Brody<Brody. / Re Aubel, (Ormond.) / Kurz<McMurray. / Re City Island Land & Dock Co. / Leroy Sargent & Co.< / McHarg. / Re Foefar-Barry Co., Inc. / Cortright<Garken. / Blum<Turck. / Estate of Henry C Miner, Inc., <Roman Baths Co. / Jacobs<Third Av RR. / Fox<Dry Dock, East Broadway & R. / Turner Halsey Co< / Rosensweig. / Segal<Merl. / Re Irving Fire Ins Co. / Paolucci<Paolucci. / CNY<Columbia Western Mills, Inc. / Slipe<Slipp. / Re Irving Fire Ins Co / Bleecker Export & Trading Co<Chemical Importing & Mfg. Co. / People ex rel Thompson<Enright. / Peterman<Dublon Ry. / Hamilton<3d Av RR. / Cooper<same. / Hamilton<same, (2.) / Re Taub. / Levy<Corn. / Drake<Hodgson. / Burnett<Empress Mfg. Co. / Lennan<Lennan. / Nathanson<Algier Shoe Mfg Co. / Held<Gier. / Larsen<Larsen. / Gras<Robitzek. / Lawyers' Title & Trust Co<Wyler Const Co. / Orben<State Inv Co. / Goldman<Faunce. / Moscowitz<Lefall. / Gustafson<Lester. / Henry M Day, Inc.< / River Plate Commercial Co. / Re Ostrander. / Lennan<Lennan. / Block<Silverman. / Chase<Scherer. / Cult Union Pr. Co. / Meltzer Dry Dock, East Broadway & RR. (2.) / Wagner<NYC Int Ry. / Polito<Burns Bros, Inc. / Toutis<Brewster & Co. / McCue<Burns Bros, Inc. / Day<Linch. / Miller<Bever. / Johnson<Lillefloat. / Juestowitz<3d Av Ry. / Suler<NYC Int Ry Co. / Seligmann<Cogent. / Hartley<Jennings. / Hatch<Harris. / J E Kerr & Co<At- / Thompson<Heyward. / Rhinelander<Richards. / Bourgeois<Bourgeois. / Sweetman<Sweetman. / Schwager<Schwager. / Strang<Strang. / Preferred causes: / Jenkins<Peck. / Miller<Miller. / Early<Early. / Blanchard<Am Film Laboratories. / Dempsey Cont Co< / Longacre Const Co. / Ashley<Ashley. / Billings<Billings. / Eyferth<Eyferth. / Undefended divorces: / Finkelstein, / Lowry. / Messina. / Davidson. / Elliott, / Isman, / Saukup, / Erdreich, / Barone, / Barlow, / Johnson, / Denny, / Lovey, / Tierney, / Cutler, / Vitale. / Weinberg, / Smiley, / Whitehowke, / Tolosi, / Raimo, / Vizzari, / Transun, / Thompson, / Calhoun, / Strong. / Case on.

PART II.—Biju, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

PART III.—Delehanty, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—Motions.

PART IV.—Philbin, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

PART IV.—(October Term Continued)—Greenbaum, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

Kings Co Lighting Co<Lewis. / PART V.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Clear.

PART VI.—Guy, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

PARTS VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

Finalbir, Still & Moss, Inc<Goldman. / PART III.—Giegerich, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

Hamilton Bldg Co< / Rapid Tr Sub Con. / Simpson<Atlantic Coast Shipping Co. / Wolfsohn<Am Bead Co, Inc. / Silberstein<Aldrich. / Delaney<Sound Rity. / Velardi<Lanigan Bros. / Hoffman<6th AV Coach Co. / O Musgrave<L M Blumstein, Inc. / J O Musgrave<same. / Chicory<P. Ballantine & Sons. / Cohen<O'Connell. / Manzella<Beake's Dairy Co. / Peffer<N Y Rys. / Gerard<Rosenbaum, / Siegel<Drivas. / Kreindel<Union Ry. / Murray<L. Perenan. / Fechtman & Co, Inc / Higgins<Black and White Cab Co. / Kutler<Juilliard. / Rehmann<Parsons. / Jasek<Firunki. / Krepela<Oldham, (3.) / Boehning<Loeb. / Rosenbaum<47th St Garden Co. / Prucha<Agostini, (2.) / Steinberg<Rothstein. / List<Kaufman. / Vogel<Spitzer, (2.) / Rubin<De Koven. / Brown<Rogers & Hagerty. / Brand<CNY. / Schulman<Con Tea Co / Lefkowitz<Paganini. / Rehahn<NY Rys. / Amenta<Haff. / Peloso<same. / Iscopogano<NY Rys. / Lindenfeld<Salomon. / Comforter<De Groot. / Manley<Kalbach. / Garfinkel<McGovern. / Kelly<Dykes. / Monash<Horowitz. / Wilstach<Hill. / McKenna<W A Armstrong Paper Co. / Wingman<R T. / Karp<Sliminasky. / Peterson<McAllister. / Linter<Rosen. / Wagner<Weilman. / Frisic<NY Rys. / Lawler<Hellinger. / Mendes<Lazarus. / H L Mallt<NY Rys. / A E Main<same. / Goldman<Lanigan Bros. / McKinney<Agostini. / Moore<3d Av RR. / Smith<Int R T. / Harler<Abbott. / Parsel<Morris. / Hopkins<42d St. &c. RR. / Stein<NY Rys. / Leanna<NY Rys. / Left<Levy Dairy Co. / Schacht<Noble. / A Burgess<Mid-Crosstown Ry. / E Burgess<same. / Guttschneider<Gay. / Batkin<Lewisohn. / Bartoli<Union Ry. / Mosebers<NY Con RR / Bacher<42d St. &c. Ry. / Scovroneck<Q I & B RR. / Goetzing<Kalbach. / Roth<Ebert. / Consalvo<Loew. / Stiegiitz<NY Rys. / Wingman<R T. / Pellegrino Chiarello< / CNY. / Pasquale Chiarello< / same. / Rice<Weill. / N Kaplan<Beaver. / I Kaplan<Beaver.

PART XIV.—Cohalan, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

McClure<McClure. / Irwin<Edison. / Allied Silk Mfg. Inc< / Erstein. / Bloom<Fish. / Reinhardt<Goldstone. / Davis<Depew. / Kraut<Solomon. / J Aron & Co<Bassett, Jr. / Altkrug<W. Whitman Co. / Pyro Chem Co, Inc< / E. Zober, Inc. / Int Agric Corp'n< / Carpenter. / Silverman<Skinner. / Dietz<Martin. / Wilson<Park. / De Loatch<B H RR.

TRIAL TERMS.—Causes assigned from the Day Calendar to the various parts for trial. See Rule VIII., amended Trial Term Rules.

PART III.—Giegerich, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART IV.—Mullan, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART V.—Pendleton J.—At 10 A. M. No day calendar.

PART VI.—Dugro, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART VII.—Page, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART VIII.—Gavegan, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART IX.—Wagner, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART X.—Whitaker, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XI.—Lydon, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XII.—Platzek, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XIII.—Mitchell, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XIV.—Cohalan, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART XV.—Newburger, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART XVI.—Donnelly, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART XVII.—Hendrick, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XVIII—Sears, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M. Motion calendar:

Mame Orbach, / Sarah D. Ashley, / Joseph Neubert, / Harriet L Curtis, / Harriet A Curtis, / Hyman D Buegeleisen, / John O Phillips, / William S Munn, / David Hamburger, / Adam Pregenser, &c. / Cesare Schieroni, / Alfred Solaro, / Antonio Milardi, / Michele Savino, / Louisa Garbarino, / Clara Burkholder, / George R Cannon, / Carl A Larson, / Kate Smith, / William Vanik, / Gerasemos Sinodinow, &c. / Conrad Avy, / Frank Agh, &c. / Kejdi Galla, &c. / Mary Havasy, / Samuel J Hood, / Ernest C Leaton, / Ernest Lesseur, / Juliana Nuss, / Charles Peters, / Heinrich Steding, / George Huber, / William Kramer, / Peter Moller, Jr., / Flora A Gordon, / Louis Kean, / George Finck, / William H Smith, / C. V. B. Burrell, / Jacob H Michelman, inft. / Alice Michelman, inft. / Clarence MacKinnon, / Bernard Baff, / Dora B Fereira, / Rosalie Hessiein, / Henrietta S W Archer / George Bird, / Morris Volk, inft.

TRIAL TERM—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.

Estates:

Mary J. Mullen, / George Persad, (2.)

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Zeller, J.—At 10 A. M. Litigated motions.

Metropolis Woolen Co< / Nemcof. / McFarland<Houldin. / Kugel<270 West End Av Corp. / Coney Dyeing Works< / I. Berg & Son. / Moskowitz<Firstenberg. / Stepenson<Nachemofsky. / Fanner Mfg Co<Early Rude<Feinberg. / Neuwirth<New Worth Co. / Karp<Bass & Bass. / Fuchs<Welden. / Dimucci<Tax-A-Cab Transit Co. / Sherman<Merit Cloth Examining, &c. / Marcus<United Cigar Stores Co. / Faultless Fur Mfg Co<150 West 25th St. / Re Carnegie Trust Co., (Crabbe.) / People of the State of N Y<Danna. / Heck<Balkin. / Cagakos<Gregory. / Vannote<N Y Medical College & Hospital for Women. / Western Mfg & Oil Co<Am Spirits Mfg. / Sandler<Continental Aircraft Co. / Tolhurst<Tolhurst. / Norma Talmage Film Co<Octagon Films. / Schafuss<T. P. Fore Co. / Farmers' Bag, &c, Co<Knick Bag Co. / Levy<Emanuel. / Goldstein<N J Pfd. &c. Co. / Eichler<Kahnweiler. / Greenberg<Fulton / Stoddard<Robinson Bag, &c. Mills. / Rosen<Blauner. / Roden Co, (2.) / Mathes<Benn. / Gordon<NY Mutual Flooring Co. / Rubenstein<Earl Studios, Inc. / Sherman Shoe Co< / Levinton. / Algier Shoe Mfg Co< / Cohen. / Bunin<Levy. / Case on.

PART II.—Meyer, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART IV.—O'Dwyer, C. J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART V.—Violente, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART VI.—Finelite, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART VII.—Walsh, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART VIII.—Smith, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Erlanger, J.—Matter of of Samberg—Henry A. Friedman. Matter of Lehman (Yankelowitz & Lehman, Inc.)—Isidor Wasservogel. Jencks<Hurta Realty Co., Inc.—Lawrence A. Greenbaum. Bernstein<Bernstein—Nathan D. Stern.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Biju, J.—Bankers' Trust Co.<Henry A. Eschenbe.—Wilson B. Brice. Frederick P. Garrettson<Margaretha Eckert—Isidor Morrison. Laura E. Snyder<Isaac Rosenwasser.—Albert M. Lee. Guardian Life Insurance Co.<Robert Altman—Arthur Ofner.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Tierney, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM—Tierney, J.—Motion calendar.

Bowery Sav Banks< / Becker. / Berman<Berman. / Turnbull<Estate Development Co. (2.) / Solomon<Monshekian / Fanning<Flemming. / People ex rel Avram< / Avram. / Cestmacher<Cardinale. / Dollar<Dollar. / Masiello<Masiello. / Lovell<Ciambrone. / Lange<Volk. / Loewy<Fridiger.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Tierney, J. No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—McAvoy, J. No day calendar.

PART II.—Tierney, J.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I.

PART III.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schuls, S.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERM—Schuls, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J. No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Russell, J.—No day calendar.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Tierney, J.—CNY<Beach et al (Action 1)—Michael B. McHugh, same Cause, (Action 2)—Ely Neumann, same< same, (Action 3)—Thomas Gilman. Knapp <Cannon Place Con Co, Inc—Harvey G. Pelletier.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Judicial Department—Jenks, P. J.; Mills, Rich, Blackmar, and Jaycox, JJ.—Enumerated day calendar at 10 A. M.

Bell<Longestre Co. / Timmons<Russell. / Anderson<Dyer. / Wilensky<Cohen. / Greenwood<Schroeder / Cream<CNY. / Hitchings<Clarke. / Schwartzman<Pines Rubber Co. / Gordon<Grady, (2.) / Minkow<Bullion Co. / Re Loehr. / Black<CNY. / APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Cropsey, J.—At 10 A. M.—Motions.

Acken<Ray. / Kearns<Kearns. / Hanes<Hanes. / H. Mueller Mfg Co< / Weiger.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Kelly, S.—At 10:30 A. M.

Horace W Carpentier, / Benjamin G Talbert, / Robert Cormack, / Frederick W Frankland, / William R Grace, / Elizabeth Adler, / Margaret I Campbell, / Benjamin F Stafford, / Hermine Sayer, / Domingo E M de los Dolores Sanchez Toledo, / Arthur J Perrottet, / Bessie M Lowenthal, / James P Haskins, &c, / Ralph E Ingersoll, / Jane M Briggs, / John A Smith, / Lizzie G Nichols, / Wm H Van Den Burg, / Caroline H Dillon, / Emma H Vogt, / Eliza M Zabriskie, / William Barker, / Elizabeth H Keys, / Enoch H Currier, / William F Jacobi, / Rachel Goldberg, / William M. Polk, / Rebecca T R Gay, / Benj Liebowitz, &c, / Walter J Healy.

Wills for probate: / Mary E Bowers, / Kenny M Lipsin, / John A Kohler, / Louis May, / Frederick T Clark, / Bella Morgenroth, / John McNiff, / Hanna Bernheim, / George Campbell, / Daniel J Heede, / Henry Heede, / William F Mittendorf, / William C Nichols, / Harriet B Knight, / Schuyler B Ingraham, / William St John.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

CIVIL CALENDAR—Part V.—May, J.—At 10 A. M.

Teeker<Globe Construction Co. / Franklin Trust Co< / Ringenberg. / Skaletsky<Periman.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Seeger, J.—At 10 A. M. For the hearing of motions and ex parte business. Also for the naturalization of aliens.

County Court.

DAY CALENDAR—Young, J.

Stanley<Friede. / Voss<Levene. / Sockolov<Cohen. / Hubbell Hardwood Door Co<Kantrovitz. / Immidato<Bruderi. / Pierkovski<N Y & Stamford Ry Co. / Pedersen<Tumble Inn Co. / Goodrich Rubber Co< / Ford Motor Cycle & Auto Supply Co. (for inquest.) / Re Ellen T. Maher, an alleged incompetent person.

Surrogate's Court.

AT WHITE PLAINS—Slater, S.

Wills for probate: / Homer Waterbury, / Albert Bleakley, / Emma D. Johnson, / C. M. Vanderlee, / Flavia Doglinte. / Executor's acc't'g: / Clark Wright. / In re estate: / Thomas J. Morrow. / Notice.—The following will not be called because proofs have not been filed according to Rule II.: / Probate: Ellen M Cannon. / Ex'r's accounting: / Harry W. Leland. / Petition for adm'n: / Matteo Spinello, / Mildred Veteran. / Adm'r's accounting: / Eliza Gopel. / Pet. for trustee: / Doretta Mahlstedt. / Pet. for letters testa- / tor: / Doretta Mahlstedt. / Re East 21st St. (Knoke.) / Southern Knitting Mills<Navy Knitting Mills. / Rawski<Mollenhauer. / Cooperman<Cooperman. / McCaffery<Franklin. / De Lacy<Langevin. / Re Schroder. / Goldstein<Levy. / Eisenbrock<Eisenbrock. / Maxey<Granger. / Zimmerman<Zimmerman. / McGuire<B'klyn & N R RR Co. / Signorelli<Siegel. / Smith<Smith. / Re Alperin, (Lazarescu.) / Ruland<Tuthill. / Kellson<N Y Cons R R Co. / Wilson & Co<Wells & McGowan<McGowan. / Re Scalese, (Stern.) / Silverstein<Silverstein. / A. Kraut<Holland Laundry. / L. Kraut<same. / Fried<Pomerants.

PART II.—Lazansky, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

PART III.—Benedict, J.—Trials.

Donahue<Donahue. / Denning<Denning. / Manver Realty Co< / Osbeck. / Miller<Pelsey. / Varon<same.

The remaining cases marked ready on the previous call, Feb. 20, 1919, will be added to this day calendar for trial from day to day as preceding cases are disposed of.

Highest number reached on the regular call, 1440.

TRIAL TERM—No day calendar.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

CIVIL CALENDAR—Part V.—May, J.—At 10 A. M.

Teeker<Globe Construction Co. / Franklin Trust Co< / Ringenberg. / Skaletsky<Periman.

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CHARGES EXTORTION FROM MOVIE HOUSES

Swann Alleges Money Was Collected for Favors from Fire Prevention Bureau.

CAPT. McGINNIS SUSPENDED

Will Ask March Grand Jury to Hear Evidence—Promises Thorough Investigation.

The March Grand Jury, which convenes on Monday, will be asked by District Attorney Swann to hear evidence gathered by the District Attorney's office tending to show an attempt on the part of certain individuals to obtain money from owners of moving picture houses in the city on the representation that favors could be obtained from the Bureau of Fire Prevention of the Fire Department. The investigation was made at the request of Fire Commissioner Drennan, who yesterday suspended Captain Frank McGinnis, head of the Bureau of Public Assemblies of the Fire Prevention Bureau.

Fire Commissioner Drennan called on Tuesday at the District Attorney's office and laid before Mr. Swann and Assistant District Attorney Alfred J. Talley information concerning the operation of the Colonial Film Exchange at 144 Columbus Avenue. He said that as a result of an investigation made for him by Dr. William F. Doyle, Chief of the Bureau of Fire Prevention, he learned that the lease to the place was taken by Leon Wallace, an employe of Healy's Restaurant on Columbus Avenue and Sixtieth Street. Wallace was questioned by Commissioner Drennan and Mr. Talley concerning the business of the film exchange.

Wallace, according to Mr. Talley, admitted he had rented the office on Jan. 15 and had taken a lease running to April 1, 1920, at a rental of $75 a month. He continued his employment at the restaurant, he told Mr. Talley, and engaged Florence McGrath to manage the exchange. He said further that Captain McGinnis had visited Healy's restaurant and, according to Mr. Talley's statement, that McGinnis had given him a list of names of various motion-picture houses and the amounts they would be expected to pay. The terms varied, he said, from $10 to $25 a month.

"Immediately thereafter moving-picture operators began to arrive at the office and began to pay Miss McGrath the amounts indicated in the schedule," said Mr. Talley. "Up to about the 15th of February, when the offices closed, the records now in possession of the District Attorney show that about $1,500 was collected, which amount was turned over by Wallace to Frank McGoey, who is a neighbor of Wallace at Far Rockaway and who is connected with the Columbia Oil Company of Bayonne, N. J. Wallace said that his share of the collections was $10 one week and that is about Feb. 1 he received about $100. Wallace said that he did not know what, if any, distribution of the money was made, but that Captain McGinnis frequently called upon him and from him it was certain he had appeared and paid and furnished him with additional lists."

Miss McGrath, under examination by Mr. Talley, said at first that she had not seen a film in the office but later recalled that one film had been brought there, said the District Attorney, who added that some of the records in his possession show that on certain days as much as $300 was taken in at the office.

"The last payment by Wallace was made to McGoey on Feb. 15, at the latter's home in Far Rockaway and amounted to $65," continued Mr. Talley. "At that time, according to Wallace, McGoey told him that he had better see up that there had been a bolshevik made of some of the moving picture men, and that he had better stop doing business. After the office was closed, according to Wallace, Captain McGinnis saw him and told him to remove the places closed; that he understood that there had been some trouble about it, and asked him if everything had been taken out, saying that somebody had reported the matter to the Commissioner who might investigate."

McGoey called on Mr. Talley yesterday and said that he had learned from Wallace that a statement had been made involving him, and that he was ready to appear at any time he was wanted to do so. "That is what Wallace's statements were false," Mr. Talley's statement went on, "that Wallace told him he wanted to go into the film business, but did not want to open a bank account, because he did not want his employer to know that he was in a separate business; that he (Wallace) asked McGoey who lives near him in Far Rockaway, if he would keep the money for him. McGoey said that he still had the money, that he didn't know Wallace today, and had no dealings of any kind with anybody in the Fire Department."

District Attorney Swann said yesterday: "The investigation will be sweeping and thorough. How many persons are involved in the attempt to collect graft the investigation has not revealed, but more than one indictment will be asked for when the matter is presented to the March Grand Jury."

Many motion picture operators who appeared before Mr. Talley yesterday by subpoena were reticent. Some denied knowledge of the payments, said Mr. Talley, referring questions concerning the matter to their partners or employers. Mr. Talley said he was in the possession of some receipts that were given to the moving picture men and will present them before the Grand Jury.

Frank McGoey is a close friend of Governor Whitman, Mayor Hylan's secretary. He was one of the organizers of Hylan's Business Men's League, and contributed $500 to Mayor Hylan's campaign fund. He was the main stockholder in the Hudson Dock and Terminal Corporation, which was enjoined from accepting a contract the organization entered into with the city by means of which Pier 1 was to be leased to the company for ten years at $25,000 a year, although another company had offered to pay an annual rental of $30,000

RESULTS at AUCTION.

By Joseph P. Day.

Broadway, 308, w s, 50 ft n of Franklin St, 25x80 to Franklin Place, five-story loft and store; Seaman's Bank for Savings against H. Mooney et al.; Cadwalader, Wickersham & Taft, attorneys; due, $116,389.48; taxes, etc., $6,614.60; to the plaintiff for $100,000.

By Samuel Marx.

[illegible] E. 121st and 121 West n 4, 200 ft w of 7th Av, 50x80.9, six-story flat; General Theological Seminary of Protestant Episcopal Church against L. L. Goldstein et al.; Murray, Prentice & Howland, attorneys; due, $53,728.90; taxes, etc., $2507; to Francis M. Rubin for $61,500.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

[illegible] St, 245 East; for a one-story garage and repair shop; 35x100.11; Benson Realty Co.; owner; Frank D. Rose & Co., architects; cost $6,000 (filed 16th inst.). Architects, $6,000. Alterations, cost $2,000 omitted.

Alterations.

[illegible] Av, 2277; to an eleven-story bank and [illegible]; E. M. Dula, premises owner; W. Emlen Roosevelt, architect; $50,000.

[illegible] St, 152; to a three-story dwelling; Mrs. T. O'Reilly, premises owner; Turner & Rizzo, 103 Park Av., Architects, $2,000.

WOODED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

Manhattan.

MADISON AV, s w corner of 125th St, (29 feet,) 24 and 24 floors; J. Sergeant Cram, trustee, to the Elite Patisserie, 119 West 125th St, 5 years from May 1, 1919. $900 and $1,200

3D AV, 1,420, n half of store; Wm. H. Cornell to A. Brooks, 149 East 31st St, 5 years from May 1, 1919 (2-year renewal); $900 for 1st Brooks, 1,450 3d Av, for [illegible] $900

97TH AV, 116, s e corner of 5th St, store and basement; Joseph L. Gitterman to Ben Angel, 2,940 [illegible] Av, Bronx, 5 years from March 1, 1919; attorneys, Benjamin Gerstein, 220 Broadway [illegible] $1,300

80TH ST, 35 West, 2d flat; Frederick W. Fox to Archibald Le Roy, 38 West 80th St, 7 years from Sept. 1, 1918; A. Le Roy, 38 West 80th St, 3d and 4th floors; Seitz Realty Co. to William Wilson, 2,338 7th Av, 10 years from Aug. 15, 1918; attorneys, Gerstein, Seligman & Broadway [illegible] $2,200

Bronx.

[illegible]-18 AV, 395, 25 and 24 floors; Nachson Goldman to Jacob Grossman, 343 East [illegible] 10 years from Dec. 1, 1918; attorneys, Jacob Grossman, 343 East [illegible] $450 and $600

REAL ESTATE FIELD

A renewal of the activity in the Old Slip district occurred yesterday with purchase of the five-story loft and office building, covering a lot 20 by 85, at 73 Front Street, by Harry K. Grigg of E. H. & W. J. Peck, from the estate of John L. Riker. The building, which is one of the best in the neighborhood, with office facilities on three floors, electric elevator, and other modern improvements, was held at $40,000. The Charles F. Noyes Company negotiated the sale.

Mr. Grigg, the purchaser, resold to F. E. Childs & Co., for $50,000, the five-story building, 20 by 55, at 75 Front Street, the corner of Old Slip, which he secured some years ago through the Noyes company. The buyers, who will occupy their new holding, are at present tenants of 79 Front Street, a building owned by the Old Glory Realty Company, a holding company for E. H. & W. J. Peck.

Samuel Riker, Jr., represented the sellers of 73 Front Street, and Middlebrook & Borland represented Mr. Grigg in his purchase.

Bank Buys New Site.

The Italian Savings Bank of the City of New York, now located at the southwest corner of Spring and Lafayette Streets, yesterday signed a contract for the purchase from Edward McCoy of the property at 60 and 62 Spring Street and 27 to 31 Cleveland Place, at the southeast corner of Spring and Lafayette Streets. The plot, now covered by three old buildings which later will give way to a modern structure in which the bank will be housed, fronts 50.6 feet on Spring Street and 114 feet on Cleveland Place. There is a $40,000 mortgage on the property, above which the bank pays all cash. M. J. Horan acted as attorney for the seller and Wyland & Bernard represented the bank.

Another Loft Deal.

Another store and loft building adjacent to the old retail shopping zone where there has been marked activity during the last couple of weeks was disposed of yesterday, and two other deals are reported pending.

The transaction involved the ten-story structure at 16 East Eighteenth Street, which was purchased by Frederick Brown, operator, to Emil B. Meyrowitz, the optician, for investment. It was valued at $115,000 and shows a gross annual rental of $12,000. In part payment the buyer gave an estate at Ridgefield Park, N. J., consisting of four acres, fronting 200 feet on Broad Avenue, and valued at $50,000. S. Osgood Pell & Co. negotiated the sale.

Investor Buys the St. Pierre.

The Mercantile Holding Company represented by J. A. Wolf sold to an investor the St. Pierre, a six-story elevator apartment house at 212 to 216 West Ninety-ninth Street, on a plot 60 by 100.11, adjoining the La Riviera apartments at the southeast corner of Broadway. The house was held at $150,000. It is diagonally opposite the St. Michael's Church property and, with the Micqueton apartments adjoining, was erected about eight years ago by Isaac Polstein.

Active Buying on the Heights.

Daniel H. Jackson bought the three five-story new law apartments on plot 161 by 100 at 404 to 412 Audubon Avenue, including the corner of 186th Street, held at $250,000, and rening for $32,000. The Nehring Company, Jules Nehring, President, were the brokers in the transaction.

Frederick Brown, operator, purchased from the Guage L. Hill Company the six-story elevator apartment house, 90 by 119, held for $225,000, at 140 Wadsworth Avenue, northwest corner of 180th Street, regarded as one of the finest of its type on the Heights.

Sale was also made by Mr. Brown of the five-story apartment, 40 by 129.6, at 1115 Nagle Avenue, Dyckman, to Mary Blum.

S. Wilson and A. Bardecheff purchased from Isaac Portman the five-story apartment house at 810 West 177th Street, on a plot 43.4 by 100 between Audubon and Amsterdam Avenue. The seller acquired the property about a week ago. A. H. Lecy was the broker. Mr. Portman also bought from A. Geist the five-story apartment house at 870 West 180th Street, on a plot 50 by 100, between Haven and Northern Avenues, renting for $9,600, and held at $65,000.

The Benenson Realty Company sold to Max N. Natanson, operator, the southwest corner of 177th Street and Audubon Avenue, two five-story apartment houses on plot 100 by 100. The buildings rent for $25,500, and were held at $200,000. The property was recently acquired by the seller.

Insurance Company Sells House.

The Metropolitan Insurance Company sold the five-story apartment house, on plot 50 by 100, at 500 West 124th Street, 100 feet west of the north-west corner of Amsterdam Avenue. The houses were taken in foreclosure by the sellers in 1917.

Plot for Garage Sold.

The Dayton Estates Corporation Isidore H. Kempner, President, sold 354 to 360 West Seventeenth Street, on plot 75 by 92, and the abutting plot, 75 by 92, at 355 West Sixteenth Street, to Marcus & Goldstein, Inc. The buyers will improve the plot with a two-story garage which has been leased from plans for private garages. M. Cohn & Co. and Henry L. Cooper were the brokers.

Private Dwelling Sales.

W. R. Herrick of 14 Wall Street bought the five-story American basedetic dwelling, 20 by 102.2, at 56 East Seventy-fourth Street, from Leopold Newborg for occupancy. The property, which was held at $65,000, was sold through Pease & Elliman.

Herbert Powell has sold for Pauline Mischlich the 229 West 131st Street, a three-story dwelling, on lot 16 by 100, near Seventh Avenue.

The four-story dwelling, 18 by 39 at 130 East Twenty-seventh Street, held at $18,000, was sold by Bastine & Co., agents, in conjunction with Bohnenkamp & Schneider.

Tenement Deals.

Sarah Eydenberg sold to an operating company, reported to be the Iseer Realty Company, 246 West 144th Street, a six-story apartment house on a plot 50 by 100, between Seventh and Eighth Avenues.

The Iseer Realty Corporation bought 246 West 144th Street, a six-story apartment, 50 by 100, held for $80,000, being the third house in the block bought by the corporation in the last two weeks.

Robert E. Meade, jr., sold the six-story tenement house, 37.6 by 100, at 18 to 20 East 105th Street, to a client of Mulvihill & Flores, who recently sold the similar adjoining building at 16 to 18 East 105th Street.

Sells Bronx Holdings.

The Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Company sold four of its properties in the Bronx. Through Kurs & Wren it disposed of the one-story taxpayer on plot 50 by 100, at the southeast corner of Southern Boulevard and Freeman Street, to Aaron Miller; and the plot on the north side of 149th Street, 80 feet east of Park Avenue, with a frontage of 25 feet and ane "L" to Park Avenue, to Julius Soling.

Through William J. Roome & Co. it sold the apartment house with store at 1,247 Simpson Street; and through Philip Schlachetsky the three-story flat, store, and garage property, on lot 25 by 91.3, at the southeast corner of Union Avenue and 156th Street.

The Bronx Market.

Joseph G. Abramson made two purchases, one the five-story apartment on plot 45 by 105 at 975 Home Street, near Hoe Avenue, held at $50,000 and renting for $4,000, to Daniel H. Jackson through Phelps & Damaine; the other, the buildin 52 by 105, at 900 Fox Street, southeast corner of Fox and Barretto Streets, held at $75,000, and renting for $11,000, from Schwartz & Rosenberg through Alexander Selkin. Mr. Abramson sold the five-story triple flat at 1,027 Tiffany Street, held at $50,000, and renting for over $4,000, to I. Copalow.

The Jay Tee Bee Holding Company Inc., Harry A. Barry, President, sold the five-story new apartment house, 50 by 100, at 1,837 Clinton Avenue, held at $55,000, and renting for $8,000, to the Concourse Estates Corporation. Ely Maran and Irving Lewine, Schwab & Co. were the brokers in the transaction.

Cahill & Pittman bought the two-story frame two-family dwelling on 30-by 80 at 941 East 180th Street, from William L. Ratz. Schwab & Co. negotiated the deal.

The five-story new-law apartment house, 41 by 90, at 2,346 Webster Avenue, was resold for cash to an investing client of Schwab & Co. The property was held at $40,000.

Joseph Sciacca bought the three-story brick two-family dwelling on lot 35 by 100, at 2,876 Bailey Avenue, from Cahn & Pittman.

John J. Conway sold the plot 50 by 100 on the west side of Plimpton Avenue, 200 feet north of 170th Street, to a client of Joseph A. Blackner. Alexander Selkin and David Mints negotiated the deal.

Two Bronx Rows Sold.

The Leah Realty Company bought the four five-story new-law apartment houses at 1,023 to 1,051 Bryant Avenue, held at $200,000, and renting for about $32,000, from the Alleaby Corporation, through J. A. Ulanov. The houses are leased to Max Rosenfeld.

Dr. Julius Martinson sold the five five-story apartment houses at 1,517 to 1,525 Charlotte Street, facing Boston Road, held at $220,000 and renting for $40,000, to the 174th Street Realty Company. Charles Goldberg & A. Philips, with D. Weinberger negotiated the sale.

Joseph Shenk resold the two five-story apartment houses, on plot 75 by 100, at 1,069 to 1,087 Fox Street, purchased earlier in the week from C. Scwarz, to an investor at a substantial profit. The property rents for $14,000 a year.

The B. and J. Holding Company, (Marco Brothers,) purchased from F. Wattenberg, operator, the two new five-story tenements at 1,874 to 1,878 College Avenue. The houses are 50 by 100, and were held for $80,000 each. William Marco was the broker.

Frank Feldman, operator, bought the Mildred Apartments at the northwest corner of 172d Street and Vyse Avenue, held at $65,000 and renting for $10,000, through J. Windman.

The Beckmann Realty Company sold the two-story brick store and office building, on plot 22.08 by 85.18 irregular, at 2,412 Jerome Avenue, near Fordham Road, to a client of S. J. Taylor.

Brooklyn.

Meister Builders, Inc., sold the two-story brick one-family dwelling at 1,679 Eighty-fourth Street to a client for occupancy.

Andrew J. Strayer sold the two-family brick dwelling at 331 Seventy-sixth Street to an investing client of Frank H. Malone.

Clinton Trading Company sold the two-family frame dwelling, on plot 20 by 100, at 1,220 Fortieth Street to Solomon Bashist.

The three-story and basement brown stone house at 221 Hancock Street was sold by the estate of William Young to a client of the James R. Ross Company, who will occupy the premises.

Queens Realty Transactions.

The Arrow Holding Corporation purchased from M. Fogarty a plot 80 by 142 on the north side of Central Avenue, west of John Street, Far Rockaway, and immediately made a resale of the plot to B. Bleck.

M. Hyman sold to R. Mandelstort a plot 65 by 100 on the east side of Jessica Avenue, south of Arverne Boulevard, Arverne.

Staten Island.

John J. Reid sold his residence on Manor Road, West New Brighton, to Mrs. Margaret Quinlan, for occupancy. W. S. E. Hall negotiated the sale.

The Nason Realty Company bought through H. J. Rogers and Charles Weil twelve lots with a one-story bakery and an old dwelling, at Jewett and Post Avenues, Staten Island, valued at $25,000. They immediately resold the property, through Max Bach, to Mayer Rosenholz.

Westchester Sales.

Mrs. Elizabeth D. Nash sold her residence on South Lawn Avenue, Dobbs Ferry, held at $22,000, to Edgar M. Thomas, through Fish & Marvin.

Charles A. Wustlich sold his residence in Greenacres, Scarsdale, held at $22,000, to an unnamed purchaser. Maxwell Smith was the broker in the deal.

Harry B. Davis sold, through John F. Fetzer, a plot of about three acres on California Road, in the Chester Heights section of Mount Vernon, for cash, to Louis Kimel.

Long Island.

The two-family house on plot 60 by 162 at 1,915 Cornaga Avenue, Far Rockaway, was sold by Honora V. Kearns and Jane Murphy to an investing client of the James R. Ross Company.

Frederick Brown resold to Kate F. Cutner, through the Lewis H. May Company, the property at 61 Kensington Gardens, Far Rockaway, for her own occupancy.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AV A, 257-239, s w corner of 18th St, 46x94, foreclosure Feb. 26; Inness Whitaker, referee, to Robert Graves, 2 West 16th St, et al, trustees; attorneys, Middlebrook & Borland [illegible] $8,500

CANNON ST, 94 and 96, e s, 24.1x100; Joseph Beller, Inc., to Anna Feldman, 315 West 115th St, all liens, Jan. 3; attorney, Isidore Apfel, 280 Broadway [illegible] $1

CHERRY ST, 344, n s, 25.3x134; Cornician Realty Co. to David Goodstein, 155 Madison St, mtg $19,000, all liens, Feb. 24; attorney, Jacob L. Berman, 346 Broadway [illegible] $1

EAST BROADWAY, n s, 234.6 ft e of Catharine St, 25x69.7, mtg $27,000; Ludlow St. c s, 100 ft n of Delancey St, 20x87.6, mtg $22,000; Chrystie St, w s, 125 ft n of Grand St, 25x100, mtg $31,125; Forsyth St, 90, w s, 150 ft s of Broome St, 22x100, mtg $22,250; Escher Kantro to Redwil Realty Corporation, 37 Liberty St, Feb. 20; attorneys, Meyer & Meyer, 37 Liberty St.

LEWIS ST, w s, 158.4 ft n of Grand St, 16.8 x100; Maurice H. Garland to Joseph R. Garland, 560 West 192d St., mtg $11,500, 5 parts, all liens, Feb. 25; attorney, Herman R. Etias, 277 Broadway [illegible] $100

LEXINGTON AV, 193-97, e s corner of 52d St, 58.6x80; L. N. Levy to 193 Lexington Av. Realty Co., 125 Broadway, ½ part, mtg $45,000 on whole, all liens, Feb. 1 [illegible] $1

LEXINGTON AV, 193 to 197; same property; John Saunders to same, ½ part, mtg $45,000 on whole, all liens, Feb. 1 [illegible] $1

WARREN ST, n s, 67 ft e of West St, 46x90; Howard S. Rickerson to Patrick L. Lynch, 472 Broadway, Paterson, N. J., and Aug. Eggert, 466 4th St., Hoboken, N. J., 1-3 part, mtg $52,500, all liens; attorney, Aug. Eggert, Hoboken, N. J. [illegible] $100

WOOSTER ST, 69-71, w s, 55x100.1, n e s of West Broadway, (683-685;) Manchester Construction Co. to Lawrence Holding Co., 84 5th Av, mtg $136,500, all liens, b. and s., March 18, 1918; attorney, Louis Manheim, 302 Broadway [illegible] $100

10TH ST, 37 East, n s, 24.10x94.9; Claire Goldberg to Lloyd Winthrop Co., 18 Park Row, mtg $43,000, Feb. 25; attorney, Myron Sulzberger, 38 Park Row [illegible] $1

15TH ST, 619 East, n s, 388 ft w of Av C, 25x102.8; Eliz. Herrlich and Lillian K. Griesel, widow and daughter, and heirs, Eliz. Herrlich, to Geo. F. Becker, 874 Forest Av., Bronx; Chas. J. Becker, 701 East 163d St., Bronx; Wm. H. Becker, 653 East 161st St., Bronx, and Louise C. Lohmer, 39 Grove Av., Yonkers, N. Y., b. and s., all liens, Jan. 28; attorney, A. E. Gutgesell, 33 Park Row [illegible] $1

40TH ST, 411 West, s s, 24x100.4; Maude A. Hennion to John A. Hennion, 521 West 150th St, one-half of right, title, and interest, b. and s., Feb. 26; attorneys, Baudier & Haas, 2 Rector St. [illegible] $1

40TH ST, s s, 175 ft e of Clifton St, 18x100; Marcus Weyl to Arthur Weyl, 507 Cauldwell Av, Feb. 19; attorney, Arthur Weyl, 507 Cauldwell Av [illegible] $1

EAST 53D ST, n s, 25.9 ft w of 1st Av, 25x100; Wakefield Citro Gennuso to Lotis Provenzano, 304 East 116th St, June 25, 1914; attorney, M. M. Becher, 309 Broadway [illegible] $500

HOFFMAN ST, s s, 145 ft e of Clifton St, 18.2x80.6; Marie Gorr to Joseph Odierna, 2,443 Hoffman st; mtg $3,000, Feb. 26; attorney, J. A. Sullivan, 1,465 3d Av [illegible] $1

KELLY ST, e s, 100 ft s of South 163d St, 25x100; Samuel J. Wagstaff, referee, to American Savings Bank, 115 West 42d St, Feb. 26; attorney, J. V. Irwin, 205 Broadway [illegible] $100

LORILLARD PLACE, 2,348, e s, 25x100; Maria Marrone to Pasquale Perrotti, 2,355 Lorillard Place, mtg $7,500, Feb. 21; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway [illegible] $100

LOTS 61 to 66, map of Bruner Estate; Henry A. Pasahole to Henry A. Keeble, 35 W. 134th St; mtg $4,000, dated Jan. 1918; attorney, A. Keeble, 35 W. 134th St [illegible] $100

LOT 350, map of Schieffelin Estate; Michele Vitere to Vincenzo Calamiello, 1014 West 45th St, Feb. 18; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway [illegible] $100

MANIDA ST, e s, 248.8 ft s of Spofford Av, 20x76.9 to old Hunt's Point Road x 20x75.9; Henry G. Schaer to Christian Dentzer, 1,259 Union Av; Feb 20; attorney, Hildreth & P., 220 Broadway [illegible] $100

MADISON AV, n w s, 50 ft s w of dividing line of Lots 18 and 19, map of Adamsville, 25x100; Lillian S. Hund to Paul R. Lender, 185 Stanhope St, Brooklyn; mtg $5,000, Feb 19; attorney, G. Fray, 2,429 3d Av [illegible] $1

MARTHA AV, s e cor. 187th St, 25x100; Anna M. Huppel, Hopewell Junction, N. Y., to Gustav A. Schwenk, 4,308 Martha Av; mtg $4,500, Feb. 17; attorney, C. S. Levy, 205 East 150th St [illegible] $100

MEAD ST, 624, e s, 15x100; Willy Ravenhaus to Hudwil Corp., 7 West 45th St., mtg $2,750, Feb. 20; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway [illegible] $100

NORTH AV, n s, 100 ft e of Sherman Av, 25x100; Frederick Brown to John D. Holsten, 68 West 117th St., and another, mtg $20,000, Feb. 27; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway [illegible] $100

WORTH AV, e s, at dividing line Lots 141 and 142, map of Mount Hope, runs n 100x e 24.6 to Webster Av x w 100.8x s 24.6; Edw. Marrone to Assets Funding Corp, 507 5th Av; Feb 15; attorney, W. C. White, 507 5th Av [illegible] $100

146TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of Brook Av, 25x99.8; Henry C. Scheer to Christian Dotzert, 659 Union Av; mtg $9,000, Feb. 20; attorney, Hildreth & P., 220 B'way [illegible] $100

157TH ST, 219 East, n s, 85x100; Albin Anderson to H. D. B. Holding Co., 285 East 137th St, Feb. 26; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway [illegible] $100

176TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of Walton Av, 50x100; William D. Cahill et al to Charles F. Rittel, 1,826 Trafalgar Place, mtg $6,000, Feb. 27; Attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway [illegible] $1

SAME property; Louis Provenzano to Morris M. Becher, 309 Broadway, Dec. 6, 1918; same attorney [illegible] $1

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

COLUMBUS AV, 782, w s, 25.11 ft n of 98th St, 25x75, Jan. 17; Chester R. Bennett to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, due and interest as per bond [illegible] $10,500

ST NICHOLAS AV, n e corner of 113th St, 118.5x144.2x100.11x82.3; St. Nicholas Av, s e ecrner of 114th St, 118.5x60.2x100.11x131.9, Jan. 31; E. R. Realty Co. to Jacob Rosenblatt, 630 West End Av; mtg $60,000, 1918, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Marks & Marks, 68 Park Row [illegible] $18,000

WASHINGTON ST, n w corner of North Moore St, 51x118, Feb. 27; Stewart S. Brown to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, due and interest as per bond, prior mtg $5,200 [illegible] $2,300

40TH ST, 9 East, s s, 321.3 ft w of 5th Av, 16.8x100.5, P. M. Feb. 27; Mann Waterhouse to Sterling Sterling, 420 East 136th St, 5 years; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway [illegible] $2,300

50TH ST, s s, 325 ft e of 9th Av, 25x100.5, Feb. 3; Farmers' Loan and Trust Co., trustee, to Henderson Coat and Apron Supply Co., William R. Hoff, 2 years, 6 p. c., prior mtg $18,000; attorneys, Stadin & S., 55 Liberty St [illegible] $3,000

103D ST, 218-20 East, s s, 2 lots, each 25x100.8, 3 P. M. mtgs., $7,500 each; Wilton Holding Corp. to N. Y. Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway, 5 years, 5½ p. c. [illegible] $1,650

107TH ST, n s, 200 ft e of 5th Av, 37.5x100.11, P. M., Feb. 27; Louis Levine and Yetta Cohen to Joseph F. Steer, 117 West 58th St, due March 1, 1924; attorney, J. F. Steer, 11 Broadway [illegible] $41,000

118TH ST, s s, 125 ft w of 1st Av, 25x100.10, Feb. 21; Agnes Serra to Pietro Gennamino, 2,235 West 1st Av, 2 years, without int., prior mtg $14,500; attorneys, Brande & Weber, 350 Broadway [illegible] $2,000

124TH ST, 511 West, n s, 50x99.11, P. M. Feb. 27; Service Realty Co. to Henry D. Kurferman, 256 West 70th St; due March 1, 1923, 6 p. c., prior mtg $40,000; attorneys, Davis & D., 61 Chambers St [illegible] $9,000

Bronx.

BRYANT AV, 1,420, w s, 50x100; Morris Orsben to Bannost Realty Co., 500 Wells Av; prior mtg $30,625, Feb 26, 5 years, 6 per cent.; attorneys, Geltner, S. & A., 290 Broadway [illegible] $5,000

CAULDWELL AV, n w s, 243 ft n e of 161st St, 50.8x-x50.2x130; G. & E. Construction Co., to Samuel Stern, 938 St. Nicholas Av, prior mtg $40,000, Feb. 25, due Nov. 1, 1921, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Jacobs & P., 120 Broadway [illegible] $7,000

LORILLARD PLACE, 2,348, e s, 25x100; Pasquale Perotti to Maria Morrone, 49 Thorne St, Jersey City, N. J., prior mtg $3,750, Feb. 21, 3 years, 6% p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway [illegible] $3,750

MORRIS AV, s e cor 182d St, 100x irreg; Gustav A. Schwenk to Marie E. Schwenk, 275 E 168th St; prior mtg $4,500, Feb 27, due as per bond; attorney, C. S. Levy, 400 E 150th St [illegible] $1

MEAD ST, 624, e s, 22x100; Domenica Galeoto and another to Hudwil Corp., 7 West 45th St, Feb. 26, 5 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway [illegible] $1,000

SAME PROPERTY, Hudwil Corp. to Willy Ehrenhaus, 46 Bradhurst Av, prior mtg $2,750, Feb. 20, 1 year, 6 p. c.; same attorneys [illegible] $500

SEVEN ACRES, opposite Woodmansten Inn; Nora E. P. Bergman to J. Frank Howell, Englewood, N. J., mtg $10,000, Feb. 25; attorney, J. E. Lynch, 36 Beaver St [illegible] $1,000

UNIVERSITY AV, n e cor 192d St, 107.8x irreg, Feb. 21, 3 years, 6% p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway [illegible] $3,750

WEBSTER AV, s e cor 182d St, 100x irreg; Gustav A. Schwenk to Marie E. Schwenk, 275 E 168th St; prior mtg $4,500, Feb 27, due as per bond; attorney, C. S. Levy, 400 E 150th St [illegible] $1

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UNIVERSITY AV, n e cor 192d St, 107.8x irreg; John D. Holsten, 68 West 117th St., and another, mtg $20,000

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished—West Side.

THREE FRONT ROOMS, complete, with good lease, for sale. Walter, 5,120 B'dway.

WILL SUBLEASE ATTRACTIVELY FURNISHED 7-ROOM APARTMENT AT SPECIAL PRICE UNTIL OCTOBER; $160 PER MONTH; REFERENCES. 294 WEST 55TH ST. TELEPHONE CIRCLE 2000.

Unfurnished—East Side.

57TH AV., 743.—Apartment 9B.—Bachelor apartment, suitable for couple, unfurnished; might be rented furnished; immediate possession. EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY for such a CONVENIENT LOCATION. Apply to superintendent on premises.

90'S (MADISON).—Apartment (floor); three large rooms, kitchenette, bath; $60 month. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

90'S (MADISON).—High class elevator apartment, seven rooms, two baths, $160 month. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

MADISON AV., 735, (corner 64th).—Large back parlor, private bath; suitable residence or dressmaker; grand mirrors.

STUYVESANT PARK.

15th St., 222 East, doctor's apartment, 6 rooms; rent $70; April 1.

Unfurnished room and bath, Murray Hill section, $50. Phone Murray Hill 4807.

Unfurnished—West Side.

75TH ST., 323 WEST, near West End Av.—Two very large rooms and bath in 22-foot high-class private house, heat and light included; rent $1,500.

64TH ST., 276, (nr. West End Av.)—Two spacious rooms and bath, just completed: $1,100 and $1,200. Tel. Morning, 1114.

Unfurnished—Bronx.

238TH, 442 WEST.—6-7 room apartments; all improvements; porch; country surroundings; garage; $55-$60. Tel. Kingsbridge 811.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

Wanted—4 or 5 room furnished housekeeping apartment for army officer; must be good neighborhood and reasonable rent. Address Post Quartermaster, Fort Jay, Governors Island. Phone Broad 6800, Br. 74.

Small kitchenette apartment by mother and daughter; below 72d St., west side; superior care of contents offered in exchange for reasonable price; when answering, give full particulars. S 15 Times.

Wanted, one or two room suite, either in private home, or will take lease on apartment, preferably in Manhattan; am single, young; can give references; just released from service. W 240 Times.

Well-furnished 5 or more room apartment for six months or year; over $125; west side, Riverside Drive preferred. Audubon 1284 or R 134 Times.

APARTMENTS WANTED, FURNISHED.—Select clientele waiting. Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, Wyoming Apts., 836.

Apartment three rooms and kitchen, $40 to $50; references exchanged. E. Alexander, 8 East 33d, care Bruns.

We have responsible clients for high-class furnished apartments; best locations. Rafael De Florez, 402 Madison Av.

Young couple want four or five room modern apartment, west side; occupancy April 1; state rent. R 471 Times Downtown.

Young couple desire 4 rooms with modern improvements; $38-$42. Chelsea 8633.

Unfurnished.

Young couple desire five or six room apartment; west side, not above 160th St. L 387 Times.

Wanted—Five-room apartment, steam heat and bath, east, between 10th and 59th Sts.; $60. Telephone Murray 6190.

Lease three or four room apartment several years; $65. Phone 3011 Main.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

30TH, 163 Lexington Av.)—Rooms, sunny, telephone, elevator, well furnished; excellent service; $10 weekly up; including elegant meals, $16 weekly; front rooms, with running water, $18 weekly; with bath, $23 weekly; refined women. Hotel Rutledge.

62D, 24 EAST.—To rent, two rooms and bath, in high class bachelor apartment; references required. Apply on premises.

93D ST., (at Madison Av.)—Exceptionally attractive double and single outside rooms; $7 weekly, upward. Hotel Ashton.

95th ST. EAST.—Large, sunny front room, private house, select neighborhood.

MADISON AV., 774, (33d.)—Large, simply furnished room, heat, electricity, $40 monthly; also unfurnished two ground floor rooms; one quaint skylight studio; elevator; each $25. Apply only 12 to 2.

MADISON AV., 735, (corner 64th.)—Very attractive large front room, private bath, $45-$60 monthly; others, $20.

THE HOTEL BELMORE,
northeast corner 25th St. and Lexington Av., (two blocks subway station); special permanent weekly rates, $7 week up. Madison Square 501.

West Side.

147TH, 245 WEST.—Fine old mansion; double room, private bath; kitchenette privileges; steam heat. Phone Chelsea 654.

57TH, 260 WEST.—Two large comfortable single rooms, running water; only business people need apply; 7th floor.

46TH, 66 WEST.—LARGE, LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED ROOM, ONE FLIGHT; BATH, LAVATORY, ELECTRICITY; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGE; COMPLETE HOUSEKEEPING.

70TH, 204 WEST.—Large furnished room, tastefully furnished; southern exposure; $12.50. Boughton.

72D, 138 WEST.—Large and small rooms, adjoining bath, $5 and $10; warm; well-kept house.

72D, 336 WEST.—Small room; southern exposure; references.

75TH, 55 WEST.—Beautiful, spacious rooms; electricity; phone, heat; kitchenette privileges; $15.50-$17.50.

76TH, 147 WEST.—Artistic, perfectly appointed, medium room, adjoining bath; $9; gentleman; exclusive.

77TH, 161 WEST. — Exceptionally large, double room, beautifully furnished, electricity, twin beds; exclusive house; gentlemen; $15.

77TH, 128 WEST.—Well-furnished double room; twin beds; gentlemen preferred. Schuyler 7297.

77TH, 160 WEST.—Desirable single room; gentlemen; references.

80TH, 249 WEST.—Large room, newly furnished; private. Schuyler 3582.

80TH ST., WEST.—Two very exceptional rooms in home, private house; no other roomers; seen 4:30 monday; steam heat, electricity, new bathtubs and lavatories, parquet floors; permanent gentlemen only. X 351 Times Annex.

82D, 20 WEST.—University professor's home; rooms; electric; references; near Central Park.

82D, 1 WEST.—Large front single room; business man, woman; references. Janvrin.

85TH, 327 WEST.—Large front room; $12 weekly; gentlemen only; reference, Mayo.

87TH, 48 WEST.—LARGE, LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED ROOM, ONE FLIGHT; PRIVATE BATH, LAVATORY; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGE; COMPLETE HOUSEKEEPING.

88TH, 19 WEST.—Newly furnished, large, top front room; running water, electricity; refined home; "L" two blocks.

89TH, 320 WEST (near Riverside.)—Large, sunny back parlor; private bath; kitchenette; electricity.

89TH, 56 WEST. — Large room, running water, adjoining bath; single room, $5.

100TH, 243 WEST.—Large, sunny room; southern exposure; suitable one or two.

101ST, 260 WEST.—Large room, southern exposure; no other roomers, elevator apartment, near subway; gentlemen, couple; convenient transportation; references. Jacobs, Academy 3435.

104TH, 2 WEST.—Cozy front room, running water $4.50; phone, bath. Robinson.

104TH, 247 WEST.—Desirable, clean, homelike room; electricity; running water. Beidler.

106TH, 100 WEST, Apartment 16.—Large front room for gentleman; breakfast and dinner; private family; elevator; references.

118TH, 400 WEST.—Sunny suite, overlooking Morningside Park; references. 7-8 evenings. Harmon.

BROADWAY, 2,880, cor. 112th.—Large room, connecting private bath; modern conveniences; private family; permanent; gentleman preferred. Apt. 3.

RALEIGH HALL, 100 WEST 47TH ST.—Just opened; refined, comfortable residence for men; all hotel service; $4.25 up weekly with free use of bath, (tub and shower); with private bath $10.50 up; transients invited.

WEST END AV., 301, (74th.)—Large double room, private bath; meals; one flight; singles; facing park; electricity; all conveniences.

WEST END AV., 790, (98th St.)—Small, large rooms; private baths; electricity.

WEST END AV., 265, (72d St.)—Large front room, private bath, elegantly furnished.

Brooklyn.

BACHELOR apartment, two large rooms and bath; nine windows, four closets; new detached brick house; cons and hot water, steam; electricity, shower bath; phone; garage; opp. Prospect Park; 25 minutes Park Row; breakfast optional. Phone 2151-R, South 9000.

ROOMS WANTED.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

Gentleman wishes nice room with refined, congenial small family, (no other roomers,) or would share small apartment; atmosphere and comforts of real home; Gramercy section or near preferred; state full particulars and phone number. K 362 Times Downtown.

Business couple desires large clean room in elevator apartment between 72d and 103d, near Broadway; no other roomers. Phone Riverside 4011.

American, Christian, business man, desires room; refined family; below 100th St. G 351 Times.

Business woman desires room with reasonable privileges; west side; references. G 337 Times.

Unfurnished.

Large unfurnished room in nice locality, with facilities for cooking. O 39 Times.

BOARDERS WANTED.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

93D ST. at Madison Av.—Exceptionally attractive double and single outside rooms; complete hotel service; $16 weekly upward. Hotel Ashton.

HOTEL RUTLEDGE, 163 Lexington Av., (30th St.)—For refined women. Why not live at a hotel if you can do so at lower cost than leading or keeping house? Outside rooms, telephone, elevator, complete service, homelike; including meals, $16 weekly up.

LEXINGTON, 307, (38th,) — Second-story room, private bath, electric light, board.

West Side.

53D St. 64 WEST.—Suite, 2 large rooms; private bath; references.

69TH, 105 WEST.—Large room, private bath; steam heat; references.

72D, 244 WEST.—Single and double rooms, with board; one private bath; ladies only; references.

72D, 263 WEST.—Sunny second front; private bath; refined surroundings.

73D, 502 WEST. (Near Riverside Drive.)—Large double front room; private bath.

75TH, 56-58 WEST.—Room with bath, second floor; electricity, references required.

78TH, 105 WEST.—Large, sunny room; home surroundings; parlor dining; table guests; references.

79TH, 114-132 WEST. (Wise, Parker Street.)—Unusual and attractive; large parlors; sunroom and lounge; steam heat; booklet.

80TH, 143 WEST.—Comfortable suite; private bathroom; medium room; electricity; homelike; references.

80TH, 393 WEST.—Elegantly furnished, bright suite room, overlooking Hudson; twin beds; bath adjoining; real home cooking; suitable one, two gentlemen or business couple.

103D, 305 WEST.—Opportunity for 3 adults in private Christian American family, front room, 2 southern windows; owner's home.

107TH, 322 WEST. (Riverside-Broadway.)—Luxurious private residence, 3 spacious rooms, bath; single room; exceptional table; modern.

145TH, 623 WEST, (Riverside Drive.)—Large, sunny front room; best home table for gentlemen who wishes every convenience and comfort of a home in private family; view of Hudson; subway at corner.

CHILDREN under 15; refined Hebrew family; teacher. Apt. 51, 393 Edgecombe Av.

BOARD WANTED.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Young business woman wants comfortable room with board in elevator apartment on fourth floor or higher with quiet, refined family of adults. Write details and terms. T 10 Times.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Queens.

Graduate trained nurse can board and give best of care to invalid party; refined home; references exchanged. A. M. Dury, G. N., 30 Dongan St., Elmhurst, Long Island. Phone 2307 Newtown.

Richmond.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Charming Winter House of High Standard;
20 Minutes Downtown N. Y. Fare 5c.
$9 Lovely Rooms, Excellent Table and Service.
Social Parlors; Comforts; Cleanliness.
Weekly, $14-$20 Per Adult, With Meals.
10 Years Under One Management.
74 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

Long Island.

Rooms, Far Rockaway, private cottage; board, maid service, or light housekeeping for season. L 311 Times.

Westchester County.

Mountain House, Valhalla, Westchester Co., N. Y.—City comforts; country sports; private baths; 45 minutes from 42d St.; $11 and up; capacity 150. Phone 1165 White Plains.

ROCKLEDGE MANOR FAMILY HOTEL,
124 Bruce Av. Tel. 3344 Yonkers.

New York State.

Would nurse or care for lady or gentleman suffering from nervous or mental breakdown at our specially equipped, comfortable private home in Sullivan County; many years' experience. Inquire Mr. R. Jarett, 88 Lathrop Av., Jamaica, Long Island.

Country Places Wanted.

Summer board for three families and small children on farm within easy commuting distance; location near water preferred; must have modern conveniences; send full description and terms. Apartment 31, 523 West 112th St.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

Thirty cents an agate line.

BOOKKEEPER and correspondent, 5 years' experience general office manager; thoroughly competent; highest credentials; prefer to connect with manufacturing or mercantile concern. T 26 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST, expert double entry, controlling accounts, financial statements rendered; capable taking full charge; salary $20. B 470 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, four years' experience, conscientious worker, $20, wants position with reliable house. D 886 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER and accountant, not afraid of work; ten years' experience. G 308 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST, experienced, capable of taking entire charge of office. B 682 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, typist, two years' experience; age 18. F. Z., 104 East 14th.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST, 6 years' experience; trial balance; $20. K 555 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Six years' experience; assume responsibility; $25. G 328 Times.

COMPANION, Governess or Executive Housekeeper.—Capable woman of refinement seeks position; tactful, pleasant personality, sunny disposition; along with economical and a capable manager of house detail; character of home offered more important than compensation, but nothing less than $80 per month will be considered. Box H 330 Times.

DRESSMAKER wishes engagement; can copy Vogue and French models; $4 per day. Phone Bergen 5784 between 9 and 11 A. M.

MANICURING, pedicuring, facial massage, at ladies' residences. Mrs. Henri, 119 West 127th St.

MASSEUSE, licensed, desires patients; latest methods. La Rue, 17 South St., Newark, N. J.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, refined Christian, four years' experience; knowledge stenography; $15. T 28 Times.

PRIVATE SECRETARY.—A man who has been employed for the past year at Government work desires to secure a position for his secretary, a young lady, 25 years of age, good stenographer and typist, and one who can apply herself to office details. H 580 Times Downtown.

SEARCHES made, engineering, general subjects by experienced librarian. Ellefson, 76 Morningside Drive.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.

Owing to the cessation of hostilities and the diminution of war activities I am desirous of placing my stenographer and secretary with a substantial business firm or corporation in need of the services of a strictly high-grade business woman. Theodore F. Brokaw, 9 South William St., City.

SECRETARY-EXECUTIVE.

Thoroughly efficient, expert stenographer, qualified take complete charge; 8 years' experience; educated; refined personality; highest credentials. G 280 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, college graduate, competent, accurate, 4 years' experience, seeks temporary work one or two months. T 337 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY-CORRESPONDENT.—Good stenographer; executive ability; fine education; salary $25. Y 269 Times Annex.

SECRETARY, accustomed to confidential work; wants position where ability is appreciated. Telephone Col. 5338, 9 A. M. to 12.

STENOGRAPHER and Typist, knowledge of bookkeeping; bright beginner; $10 to start. F. L., 115 East Houston St. Orchard 8377.

STENOGRAPHER, four years experience, thoroughly competent; references; American; $18. K 569 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Two years' thorough business experience; references; American; Christian; $15. T 114 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPIST. — Four years' experience; high school graduate; references; $20. R 104 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Good at bookkeeping and detail work; 8 years' experience; $22. G 326 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, assistant bookkeeper; 3 years experience; high school education; $15. Molly Baumgarten, 97 Norfolk St.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

Thirty cents an agate line.

STENOGRAPHER, 4½ years' experience, thoroughly competent, wishes to locate with reliable firm; references; salary $22. G 417 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER, 3 years' experience, capable, desires permanent position. R 462 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, Christian, 2 years' law experience, desires position; $18. K 579 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, office assistant; experienced; high school graduate; intelligent, willing worker. K 544 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, (19,) experienced, well educated, industrious, neat and intelligent. K 545 Times Downtown.

TYPIST, six years' experience, switchboard operator and general office worker acceptable, willing, desires permanent position. K 586 Times Downtown.

TYPIST, Telephone Operator, General Office Assistant; executive ability; initiative, adaptable; 10 years' experience; $18. K 588 Times Downtown.

TYPIST, CLERICAL AND FILING; SIX YEARS' EXPERIENCE; REFERENCE. H 509 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

YOUNG LADY as secretary to physician; experienced; college education. Call Main 1509.

YOUNG LADY wants position in publishing house; 5 years' exp. in sub. and circulation depts.; $20. G 371 Times.

Employment Agencies.

Fifty cents an agate line.

SHEPHERD'S AGENCY.—Help by month, week, or day. 107 W. 133d St. Morn. 6916

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

Thirty cents an agate line.

ACCOUNTANT, AUDITOR, FINANCIAL AND ORGANIZATION EXECUTIVE, having devoted the last sixteen months to Y. M. C. A. war work, is now available to a substantial business corporation or financial institution; if necessary, would invest a small amount of cash and securities for part interest; 41 years of age and married; member N. Y. Institute of Banking; hold U. S. Civil Service certificate and can furnish highest testimonials; no promotion schemes considered. Theodore P. Brokaw, 9 South William St., city.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, closed, tax reports, bookkeeping arrangements, $2.50 weekly; services not at fixed fees. Alpert-Barat, phone Barclay 8486.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, systems, tax reports; arrangements made without bookkeeping. $2.50 weekly. Goldwater, 132 Nassau. Telephone Beekman 7300.

ACCOUNTANT, ABLE.—Income Tax Specialist; established 1906; $5 up; expert services guaranteed; references. Phone Beekman 598, Friedlander, 154 Nassau.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, C. P. A. experience; university student; references; C. P. A. connection preferred. W 516 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, experienced junior, capable semi-senior work, seeks position accounting or mercantile firm. N. Neitlich, 965 Whitlock Av.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, 20, with C. P. A. experience, New York University student; desires connection with an accounting firm. R 199 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, thoroughly capable, with public accounting experience, desires permanent position; salary $40 per week. T 35 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, certified, experienced; high grade executive; record of achievement; seeks big job as corporation executive. R 156 Times.

ACCOUNTANTS.—Books opened; income tax reports; systems; bookkeeping arrangements. G 310 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, experienced junior, wishes connection with accounting staff; A1 references. R 108 Times.

ACCOUNTANT SYSTEM SPECIALIST desires part time engagements, reorganization systems, &c. G 330 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Experienced junior, seeks connection with staff of C. P. A.; $28. R 197 Times.

ACCIDENT CLAIM ADJUSTER, investigator, executive; 10 years' railroad casualty experience. Y 244 Times Annex.

ADVERTISING MANAGER, 10 years' experience, agent in Southern markets, invites communications from manufacturers starting national campaign and planning distribution. A. S., 412 Times.

ARMY OFFICER, 29, released from the service, wishes responsible position in city or traveling; previous selling experience; good personality and thoroughly reliable. R 178 Times.

ATTORNEY, 28, experienced commercial organized desires connection with corporation in executive capacity or credit manager; late officer U. S. N. G 316 Times.

AVIATOR by recent occupation, lawyer by training, will do anything, go anywhere; qualified to run automobile, radio press plant, airplane, motor boat; can you use him? Y 270 Times Annex.

BINDERY.—Expert on pamphlet work and with bindery as foreman; highest of references. D 892 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER, (25,) 8 years' commercial and banking experience, trial balance and controlling accounts; $125 per month. Y 240 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, part time, day, evening; opening books, detail work; closing, financial statements; efficient work; moderate charges. K 577 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER - CASHIER. — Thoroughly familiar with double entry, controlling accounts, trial balance, financial statement. G 330 Times.

BOOKKEEPER ACCOUNTANT. (25;) five years' mercantile experience; take full charge; head accountant; large corporation; college education. T 4 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, office manager, thoroughly experienced, executive ability, initiative, credits, collections, correspondence man; university graduate; married; $35. G 336 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 19; accountancy C. C. N. Y. student; experienced; $18. H 505 Times Downtown.

BUILDING CONSTRUCTION.—An thoroughly experienced every branch; highest credentials. S 7 Times.

BUTLER, VALET, highly recommended, desires change; bachelor; private family or hotel apartment; many years experience; good cook. W 161 Times.

CHAUFFEUR wishes position with private family; 15 years' experience best references from private parties; married; prefers country position. 140 Vermilyea Av. Tel. 8856 St. Nicholas. Harvey.

CHAUFFEUR.—We have several good men with from 3 to 9 years' references on last position; this is not an employment bureau. Society of Professional Auto Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Tel. Columbus 10270.

CHAUFFEUR, useful man, Japanese, single, ten years' experience on Packard, Cadillac, Hudson cars, desires position; references; wages, $30 week. Japanese, 1,124 St. Nicholas Av.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, married, wishes position private family; 7 years last employer; highest references. Donohue, 30 Hicks St., Brooklyn.

CHAUFFEUR wishes position with private family; 8 years' experience; best references. Thomas Shelley, 54 West 84th St. Stuyvesant 9852.

CHAUFFER (38), long driving experience, 2 years last private place, wishes steady position. Soukup, 301 Lawrence, Astoria, L. I.

CHAUFFEUR, married, wishes position; 14 years' experience; references. Dorfman, 1,809 Nelson Av., Bronx.

CHAUFFEUR, married, 29; careful driver; good mechanic; private. Guerin, 238 East 78th St.

CHAUFFEUR, private, city, country; can direct in outdoor athletics. J. Wall, 1,448 Rosedale Av. Tel. 1095 Westchester.

CHEMIST, college graduate, desires position, laboratory or plant. M. B., 206 Times Downtown.

CIVIL ENGINEER, Columbia University, Captain, just out of army, seven years' experience Mexico and United States, general construction, designing, estimating; will locate wherever there is real opportunity. R 145 Times.

CLERK.—Want position for married man in my employ past 7 years; payroll, cost, general clerk; will send applicant for personal interview. W 227 Times.

CLERK, office man with sound judgment, thoroughly versed in all office routine, desires position with opportunity. T 21 Times.

CLERK, cost of payroll; 8 years' experience; best references. B 1044 Times Hamilem.

COST CLERK, Assistant Bookkeeper, Office Man.—Age 22; we wish to place thoroughly intelligent, desirable former employe, recently released from navy; positive references. Mr. Pullman, 50 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn.

COST ACCOUNTANT, (25.) 7½ years' cost experience, some public accounting experience, good education, initiative and executive ability, to take charge or assist in factory cost system; $2,500. Y 268 Times Annex.

COUPLE.—Expert chauffeur; wife cook, baker; references; go anywhere. 157 East 74th.

COUPLE wish position; man as chauffeur and gardener; wife cook; references. C. Fowler, 351 West 22d St.

DRAFTSMAN, structural, technical education and office experience. F. W., Box 200 Times Downtown.

DRUGGIST JUNIOR.—Long out of practice; expert on perfumery and toilet preparations; desires retail drug position. H 531 Times.

EDITOR wants position; experienced; technical, trade, publicity, newspaper. E. E., 200 East 23d.

ELECTRICIAN.—Honorably discharged soldier, graduate New York Electrical School; one year high and several years' business experience; wishes to connect with electrical concern as salesman or electrician. R 196 Times.

ENGINEER, mechanical, 10 years' experience, specialist in industrial plant engineering, such as factory and machine layout, building construction, plant maintenance; graduate mechanical engineer; satisfactory references. R 702 Times Downtown.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER-CHEMIST, 28 years, desires position with manufacturing or engineering concern, New York or New Jersey. S 685 Times Downtown.

OFFICE MANAGER, bookkeeper, salesman; man, 37, executive ability, solicits position. O 807 Times Downtown.

PAYMASTER, &c.—Young man, (24,) desires position, paymaster, cashier, timekeeper, payroll or general office work. S. H. Brownell, 1,678 80th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

PAYMASTER OR COST AND PAYROLL CLERK; EXPERIENCED. C 1265 TIMES BRONX.

PRINTING SALESMAN, thoroughly experienced; now earning $250 monthly, wishes to connect with large printing and engraving concern; straight salary or drawing account. K 454 Times Downtown.

PURCHASING AGENT, PRINTED MATTER, STATIONERY, OFFICE SUPPLIES; EXPERIENCED. A 1224 TIMES BRONX.

REAL ESTATE COLLECTOR, understands renting; seeks connection; more experience counts. H 577 Times Downtown.

SALES MANAGER'S ASSISTANT, qualified as sales, collection, credit, and advertising correspondent, with analytical mind for statistics; thorough knowledge of accounting and business law; American; Christian; honorably discharged soldier. W 479 Times Downtown.

SALES EXECUTIVE, now employed, with wide experience in motor truck field, desires New York position. G 312 Times.

SALESMAN.—A thorough business man, for ten years office and general manager for large retail store, employing 150 people, just resigned present position as credit manager with a concern operating six stores; would like to enter the selling field; no objection to traveling; bound to make good. R 148 Times.

SALESMAN, with Philadelphia office, who has had large manufacturer's line of wool dress goods for this market for many years, desires line of textile fabrics for retail stores, cutting-up and jobbing trade. Y 271 Times Annex.

SALESMAN, who has covered Southern territory, would like to handle waist or dress line for an established house; recently discharged from service. G 327 Times.

SALESMAN, lighting fixtures, 15 years' experience; good references. K 578 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN wishes good future; ex-navy officer. Leonard, 322 Pulaski St., Brooklyn.

SALESMAN.—What have you to offer? Live wire; any line. S 8 Times.

SECRETARY.—If you are seeking a young man, (27,) married, who has had a thorough business experience, to fill a vacancy which requires executive ability and to whom you are willing to pay four to five thousand a year, then answer this advertisement. H 506 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Competent, rapid, and accurate; well educated; 6 years' commercial experience; qualified to act as secretary and correspondent; Christian; $25. K 562 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST. — Young man, 18, 2½ years' clerical experience, wants good connection; good worker; $18. K 551 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST, (20,) wishes position with chance to advance. R 192 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, 22, four years' experience; neat, accurate. B 683 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, beginner, desires position with reliable firm. R 1040 Times Harlem.

STEWARD, colored, wants position; best reference, W. McKinney, 153 West 142d St.

SUPERINTENDENT desires charge of high-class apartment house; understands elevators, pumps, &c.; thoroughly understands handling of help. Telephone Superintendent, Riverside 1644.

...ant, Payroll, Office Clerk.—Young man with 5 years' experience. K 380 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 22, married, possessing every qualification from typist to bookkeeper, seeks office management; accustomed handling responsibilities; secretarial experience; thoroughly competent; references. T 25 Times.

YOUNG MAN wants position as credit or office manager; served eight years as credit man with one concern and four years with mercantile agency; best of reference as to ability, education, experience, and credit training. Address Y 267 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, 23, wishes to connect with good reliable firm, where honest hard work will bring fruits; formerly head of ship. dept. and counter salesman in silk house. Harry Faial, 129 East 4th St., city.

YOUNG MAN, experienced stenographer, knowledge of bookkeeping, now employed, desires change from stenography; will consider position with some responsibility with established concern. R 177 Times.

YOUNG MAN, good looking, bright, cheerful, desires position at anything; high school education; knowledge stenography, bookkeeping, typewriting. Address P. J., 311 Oakland St., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, 20, honorably discharged U. S. A., desires position with opportunity of learning a good business, preferably clerical work; willing; knowledge typewriting, stenography. G 205 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 21, with executive ability, desires position at anything; high school education; knowledge stenography, bookkeeping, typewriting. Address P. J., 311 Oakland St., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, returned from service, experienced European export, open for position with progressive house, outside work. T 19 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 23, honorably discharged U. S. A., with knowledge of bookkeeping; desires position experienced in wholesale groceries. R 183 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 25, single, desires position, location immaterial; experienced purchasing agent, correspondence, salesman, field, office manager. X 24 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 22, experienced bookkeeper and accountancy training, at present employed, desires position with accountant. H 500 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (18,) thorough knowledge of bookkeeping, experience one year, desires position with chance to advance. R 192 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (25,) ambitious, wishes position; 5 years' dry goods experience; 3 years general office work. R 181 Times.

YOUNG MAN, salesman or stock clerk thrown silk house; ten years' experience; highest reference. B 1046 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, 25, ambitious, good education, wishes position with future. R 190 Times.

YOUNG MAN (19) desires position with commercial house; best references. K 595 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, insurance clerk, desires position in broker's office, or anything; must earn $25 weekly. H 527 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 18½, wishes position at anything; stock preferred; reference. B 1050 Times Harlem.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

Thirty cents an agate line.

EXECUTIVE.—American, 40, experienced and successful, wishes an opening with large concern; former positions cover financial and cost accounting, factory and general business management and directorship. Y 242 Times Annex.

EXECUTIVE OR CORRESPONDENT.

A capable young American, 28, married, desires position of responsibility; eight years' experience sales executive work; good correspondent; excellent references. T 36 Times.

EXECUTIVE MANAGER.—American, 35, constructive, organized, office procedure, records, salesmen, stenographers, correspondence; thoroughly efficient; unquestionable credentials. T 22 Times.

EXECUTIVE.

Ex-soldier wishes position; capable of taking charge of an office; am also stenographer; have kept books; can call for interview Monday. R 184 Times.

EXECUTIVE MANAGER, American, 35, experienced, office procedure, systematizer, executive ability, initiative, adaptable; 10 years' experience; $18. K 589 Times Downtown.

EXPORT SALES ENGINEER, 40, European and South American experience, speaking French, Spanish, German; is open for engagement. Box 305, 842 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

EXPORT MANAGER, executive, with purchasing and sales experience; valuable foreign connections; thoroughly familiar with domestic and export shipping. T 29 Times.

FACTORY MANAGER.—American, 40, of recognized ability and position, wishes to connect with another large plant; very able in handling affairs, also help, technical and common, both male and female; successful in complete control. Y 241 Times Annex.

HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE, knowledge of stenography and typewriting and stenography. Paul Abramowitz, 555 East 169th St.

INTERPRETER.—Ex-army trahsport man, Californian; speaks, reads, writes fluently Spanish, French, English; wishes position as interpreter, clerical; travel if necessary. Ferry, care Druggist, 137 9th Ave., N. Y. C.

JAPANESE STUDENT desires to earn school expenses by working afternoons in family, without room and meals. R 198 Times.

JUNIOR SALESMAN.—You need the services of honorably discharged, active, wide-awake, intelligent, ambitious soldier, who has executive and selling ability, don't you? Make arrangements for an interview to H 990 Times Downtown.

MAN, capable, aggressive, sales experience, desires connection with progressive house. T 16 Times.

MANAGER or Superintendent.—Army officer with honorable discharge from U. S. Army; capable of handling men in an efficient manner; executive ability. G 318 Times.

MANAGER, all around, experienced in lunch-room, wishes positon, day or night. L 67 N. Y. Times, Brooklyn.

MASSEUR, expert, graduate, seeks position in hotel. Call Morningside 1479.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER, five years' experience, specialist in industrial plant engineering, such as factory and machine layout, building construction, plant maintenance; graduate mechanical engineer; satisfactory references. R 702 Times Downtown.

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YOUNG

HELP WANTED—Male.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

CHAUFFEUR.—Mechanic, of unquestioned character; must have recent city reference; state by whom last employed and for what length of time. Y 229 Times Annex.

CHARLES CLARK wanted by silk commission house; must be good at figures; state age, experience, reference and salary desired. H 589 Times Downtown.

CHIEF DRAFTSMAN.
...manufacturer, producing a varied ... and medium weight specialties, desires to ... and maintain a permanent staff of engineers and draftsmen, has opening for a competent engineer, qualified to take charge of engineering department; man whose experience has embraced automatic and semi-automatic machine design and the necessary tools for economical inter-changeable manufacture, should be able to estimate machine operation costs, schedule operations, &c.; do not answer unless you are an engineer of broad experience and can conscientiously meet the above requirements. Y 224 Times Annex.

CLERKS wanted, experienced in manufacturing cost systems; state experience in detail and salary expected. W 229 Times.

COLLEGE MAN for statistical work; one having knowledge of foreign language preferred; good opportunity for intelligent young man. Edgerton Aniline Corporation, 118 William St.

COLLECTOR and solicitor for life insurance; salary and commission; age 25-35, with satisfactory references. 1,400 B'way, Room 908.

COLLECTOR.—Bright, intelligent, strong, young man; state where last employed; salary $12-$16. H 596 Times Downtown.

COLOR MIXER, experienced on celluloid ... Apply Perfect New York Button Works, 143 West 19th.

CUTTER on shirts or underwear; opportunity to learn drafting, designing. L 361 Times.

CUTTER.—Good opportunity to learn clothing designing. L 356 Times.

DESIGNER.
Experienced machine designer, qualified to develop and design from basic ideas furnishes intricate mechanisms, such as typewriters, adding machines, &c.; do not answer unless you can meet the above requirements. We also require a designer experienced in the design of automatic wrapping machinery. Y 236 Times Annex.

DRAFTSMEN.—Permanent positions open for a number of first-class draftsmen on specialties; experienced on electric apparatus or automatic machinery desirable; state experience and salary desired. K 583 Times Manh.

DRAFTSMAN, mechanical, experienced on special automatic machinery and tool designing; state age, nationality, experience and salary expected. Address P. H., 218 Times.

DRUG CLERK, licensed; state experience, references, dates of employment, age, and address. W 257 Times.

ENTRY CLERK, understanding entering charges from caller; permanent employment. R 466 Times Downtown.

EXPORT SHIPPING CLERK, state age, full experience, salary desired. H 601 Times Downtown.

FURNITURE SALESMEN.
A large mercantile establishment in the metropolitan district requires two efficient furniture salesmen, experienced in handling high class trade. Address, giving references and full particulars, "Furniture," Box 235 Times Downtown.

GARDENER-Working Superintendent.—Married, 25 West 76th St. today at 5:30.

GARDENER-USEFUL MAN. — Unmarried. Apply today, 5:30, 5 West 76th St.

GUM MAKER for ball gum; big opportunity for experienced man; state experience and salary desired. T 31 Times.

INSURANCE SOLICITOR, general and commercial lines; liberal commission basis; live wire man; state experience and references. A, 705 Times Downtown.

IRON AND STEEL.—LEADING MERCHANTS WANT YOUNG MAN WITH EXPERIENCE IN IRON AND STEEL FOR THEIR EXPORTING DEPARTMENT; PREFERENCE GIVEN TO ONE ACQUAINTED WITH PRINCIPAL MILLS; GOOD REMUNERATION FOR RIGHT PARTY. LIVE WIRE WANTED; APPLICATIONS TREATED STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL; PLEASE STATE FULLY YOUR QUALIFICATIONS AND EXPERIENCE AS WELL AS SALARY DESIRED. ADDRESS BOX H 521 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

LINOTYPE OPERATOR wanted in interior Pennsylvania town; must be strictly competent for job office work; an exceptional opportunity for a young man; either married or single, union or non-union. Apply Joseph Gidley Jessup, 44 E. Market St., Wilkes-Barre, Penn.

MACHINIST for setting and assembling machinery. Apply Patterson Sargent Co., Vandam and Hunter's Point Av., L. I. City.

MANAGER wanted, departmental sales, for prominent, established company located in Ohio and manufacturing steel sash and steel doors; men with experience in handling selling organization, and preferably with a knowledge of structural and ornamental iron; good salary paid to right party. Apply Y 264 Times Annex.

MANAGER, capable and efficient, to take full charge and conduct a large ladies' ready-to-wear shop in Binghamton, N. Y.; excellent proposition to right party. Call between 11 and 12 A. M. Apply Epstein, Quito & Bro., 122 West 27th.

MAN.—WANTED A GOOD LIVE CLOAK AND SUIT MAN OF A MAN TO HAVE CHARGE OF A DEPARTMENT IN A LARGE RETAIL SUIT DEPARTMENT; GOOD HUSTLER; ONLY MAN WITH RETAIL EXPERIENCE; STATE REFERENCES AND WAGES EXPECTED. MENDEL & FREEDMAN, NEW HAVEN CONN.

MAN competent to take charge of electric fixture manufacturing plant; must be experienced in the work and understand construction; good opportunity; state age and experience. Y 256 Times Annex.

MAN AND WIFE for country place; former as butler and valet, latter as chambermaid; nothing but first class will be considered. Y 248 Times Annex.

MAN for electrical work on automobiles; steady work; references; state wages. Sloan & Clapper, Inc., Newburg, N. Y.

MAN to demonstrate and sell photographic paper; salary. W 240 Times.

MILLINERY BUYER wanted for store in Middle West; also has opening for bright young man assistant. Apply, stating full experience and salary, Y 272 Times Annex.

OFFICE BOY.—Bright, nice position; no porter work. Apply room 1131 17 Battery Place.

OFFICE BOY, 17 years, in large Christian firm; bright opportunity. Address "Future, 389 Times.

OFFICE BOY, 16 or over, for Christian concern; good opportunity. Y 33 Times.

ORDER CLERK and counter man, by wholesale plumbing supply house; must be experienced in the line; state salary and references. H 593 Times Downtown.

PAINT MANUFACTURER, located in Bronx, needs boy for office; salary $8 week. Apply Pos. 240 East 136th.

PASTRY MAN to repair, run and burn; good money for the right man; steady work in an up-to-date service station. Plainfield Storage Battery Co., 331 Park Av., Plainfield, N. J.

PHYSICIAN or pharmacist preferably; an energetic representative is required to travel on a salary basis in Brazil in the interest of a well-known pharmaceutical preparation; fluent Portuguese necessary and previous business experience desirable; an excellent opening for a capable man with some executive ability. Apply, stating salary, age, references, and all other particulars, without which no application will be considered, to A 739 Times Downtown.

PHYSICAL DIRECTOR wanted by a Chinese Government College, Tientsin; must be a good athlete, well acquainted with modern theories of physical education; previous experience necessary; medical man preferred; salary $2,000, all paid, travel, living expenses paid; apply to Prof. T. Y. Tang, 679 W. 122d St.

PHYSICIANS wanted to register for positions in State institutions; two appointments of assistant physician pending, at entrance salary of about $100 a month and maintenance. State Civil Service Commission, State Capitol, Hartford, Conn.

PRINTING MAN, WITH EXPERIENCE IN SECTION, 35TH TO 34TH STS.; WILL MAKE LIBERAL ARRANGEMENTS WITH RIGHT MAN. HEIL & STERN, 1,163-7 BROADWAY.

REPORTER wanted, A1, to work on medical subjects; this is a permanent position. Reply, stating experience, salary expected; also send a few proofs. Mac Service, 704 Mac Bldg., Pittsburgh, Penn.

SALESMAN—MANUFACTURER OF ESTABLISHED LINE OF HIGH GRADE FOOD PRODUCTS HAS OPENING FOR BRIGHT, AMBITIOUS YOUNG MAN TO SELL TO RETAIL GROCERY TRADE; GIVE FULL INFORMATION AS TO QUALIFICATION AND SALARY. W 231 TIMES.

SALESMEN wanted six young men and women to solicit orders for the most attractive aeroplane novelty produced in years; commission basis. See Mr. Whitman, Suite 1004-6 Pierce Building, 280 Madison Av. from 2 to 4 P. M. (Honorably discharged soldiers given preference.)

SALESMAN
BRIAR BUTTON
Experienced salesman and establish cutting up trade in city; excellent opportunity for the right man; reference required; drawing commission. Z. Horikoshi & Co., 10 Maiden Lane.

SALESMAN wanted for large woolen-commission house; must be bright, energetic, good appearance; highest reference. W 251 Times.

HELP WANTED—Male.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

SALESMEN.

ONE OF THE LARGEST SECURITY SELLING ORGANIZATIONS IN AMERICA, MAINTAINING OVER 30 BRANCH OFFICES, REQUIRES IN HARTFORD THE SERVICES OF TWO CAPABLE MEN, BETWEEN THE AGES OF 25 AND 40; OFFERS A PERMANENT CONNECTION, WITH EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITIES FOR ADVANCEMENT TO SALESMANAGERSHIP; EXPERIENCE IN OTHER LINES NOT NECESSARY, BUT BRAINS AND A WILLINGNESS TO WORK ARE ESSENTIAL; COMMISSION BASIS. CALL AFTER 9:30 A.M., OR WRITE, ROOMS 440-442, D'ESOPO BUILDING, HARTFORD, CONN.

SALESMEN.

$50 PER WEEK AND COMMISSION.

We need several energetic, forceful men to help place a block of preferred stock of an industrial corporation affiliated with the motor truck industry; men who can present a clean-cut proposition in a clean-cut, dignified way without exaggeration; only high-grade men need apply, and to those we accept we will offer a permanent position after the sale of this stock is accomplished. Apply in own handwriting, giving complete details of previous business experience and connections. H 597 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN. — We have an opening for a specialty man with advertising ideas and ability, to handle a big job; our "Broadway Song Review" is featured by theatres everywhere to fill empty seats; we now place this attraction with stores of every description in towns of 500 up, giving the same special talking machine supplied to theatres and the same continuous interchange of current records, a different song hit for each day; with demonstration records sent stores we supply "on sale" sheet music, establishing a profitable music counter for the dealer without investment for stock; drawing account will be advanced salesmen against substantial commission. Associated Music Publishers of New York, 145 West 45th St., New York City.

SALESMAN,
IMPRESSIVE PERSONALITY,
EXCEPTIONAL APPEARANCE,
to cover city trade misses' and children's cloth and straw headwear; commission basis; permanent position for high-class man who can qualify; when answering applicant must itemize all details covering past connections, age, education, married or single, and personal references; experience absolutely essential; age 30 to 40 years. Address E. E., 841 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN,
LADIES' COATS.
We have territories open in Far West, New England States, and South for party having large following; commission and drawing.
HERMAN D. BROUS CO.,
11 EAST 36TH STREET.

SALESMAN.
EXPERIENCED HOUSE SALESMAN FOR LADIES' READY-TO WEAR JOBBING CONCERN; MUST BE CAPABLE MAN; GOOD PROSPECTS AND SALARY. BACHRACK SONS CO., INC., 692 BROADWAY.

SALESMEN, experienced in selling paints and varnish, to sell only to industrial corporation affiliated with the motor truck industry; men who can present a clean-cut proposition in a clean-cut, dignified way without exaggeration; only high-grade men need apply, and to those we accept we will offer a permanent position after the sale of this stock is accomplished. Apply in own handwriting, giving complete details of previous business experience and connections. H 597 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN, 35 to 40 years of age, to sell contracts for old-established service organization, catering to wholesale trade only; must have good general knowledge of trade and conditions; experience in insurance or real estate selling might help; good opportunity for right man if a hard worker and anxious to succeed; give age, experience, salary wanted, and other details. Address B 717 Times Downtown.

SALES MANAGER, export, who can develop this department through his own initiative and executive ability, by large manufacturing corporation; knowledge of Central and South American trade and commercial Spanish essential; preference will be given to man who understands machinery; state age, experience, references, and salary expected; all replies confidential. Address Box Y 274 Times Annex.

SALESMAN.—EXCLUSIVE WHOLESALE HOUSE REQUIRES THE SERVICES OF A THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED INSIDE SALESMAN IN HARDWARE; THIS POSITION REQUIRES A THOROUGH KNOWLEDGE OF THE HARDWARE BUSINESS, ALONG WITH SALESMANSHIP, TACT AND REFINEMENT. SALARY. CALL OR WRITE, J. A., 82 WARREN ST.

SALESMAN, experienced in handling department store and special trade, to introduce a new form of dye soap; trade to be seen regularly and good business certain, as product is distinct improvement over all competitors; commission. Call after 2:30 or 3 P. M., Nowland-Garretson Co., 100 Hudson St., New York.

SALESMAN.—Wanted, high-grade book and magazine salesman; only one hundred a week or better man wanted to call upon selected automobile owners and present a free selling short canvas proposition; quick worker and good closer can clean up on liberal immediate commissions. 2,010 Broadway; Mr. Goeschel.

SALESMAN wanted by large manufacturer of house dresses and bathrobes with long-established trade for Greater New York; city experience in this line necessary; big opportunity for right party; commission basis, with drawing account. Answer, with references, to W 244 Times.

SALESMAN wanted at once, experienced sweater salesman to carry a high grade manufacturers' line of worsted, zephyr, and camels hair sweaters; must have an established trade with large retail stores of the Middle West; commission basis. W 204 Times.

SALESMEN, local and out of town, to sell stock in established independent oil company; salary $50 a week to those who can qualify; also over commission. Phone for appointment between 10 and 4. Rector 5295, or write A 726 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN, calling on the drug, notion, novelty and jobbing trade, retailers, carry side line leather goods, razor strops, and shaving brushes; commission basis; for New England States, Middle West, and South. A 761 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN wanted by established manufacturer of washable house, porch and dress goods; must have recent city reference; state by whom last employed and for what length of time. Y 229 Times Annex.

SALESMEN, to sell cutting paints and varnish; experienced in selling industrial trade line of highest quality paints and varnish; several territories open; must possess ability, tact, originality, and ready to give the best he has; wonderful opportunity to the American; salary, expenses, and commission. Call any afternoon, between 5 and 6 only, C. A. Osterholm, Colonial Works, Woolworth Building.

SALESMEN, experienced in selling cloaks, suits, furs, millinery, dress goods, and knit goods, to the retail trade; a splendid opportunity for the right men; state full particulars, salary expected, and territory covered. Address Box 1,000, Broadway Central Hotel, New York.

SALESMEN, experienced in selling rubber tires, stock advertised proposition; leads furnished; liberal commission. H. T., 807 Times Downtown.

SUPERINTENDENT.—Paper box concern, manufacturing the higher grade of boxes, requires a man to take charge of the finishing department; must have proven ability, be thoroughly familiar with stripping machine work; one who can handle help, especially female; excellent opportunity for the right man. K 533 Times Downtown.

TAILOR.—Opportunity to learn clothing designing. L 360 Times.

TELEGRAPHER,
expert, in stock and bond house; hours, 4 P. M. to 12 midnight; must also understand business thoroughly; appointment only. Mr. L. H. Ware, 62 Broadway.

TRAVELLING representative wanted by large manufacturing corporation to visit bottling trade in Cuba; preferably one who can speak Spanish fluently who has had former experience in selling American products in Cuba; state age, experience, references, and salary expected; all applications confidential. Address Box 275 Times Annex.

VENEER CUTTER and variety machine hands of pianos. Ricca & Son, 99 Southern Boulevard.

WANTED AT ONCE.
GOOD WAGES.
GISHOLT,
J. & L.,
FOX AND ENGINE LATHE OPERATORS.

TOOL GRINDERS,
MOTOR ASSEMBLERS AND TIMERS.
(With manufacturing experience preferred)
APPLY IN PERSON.
WRIGHT MARTIN AIRCRAFT CORP.,
Borden and Starr Avs.,
LONG ISLAND CITY.

WINDOW TRIMMER and card writer wanted by a live, up-to-date Central Pennsylvania department store; town of 65,000; must be well recommended; one who can also advertise preferred. Apply in writing, stating salary, references, &c., X 350 Times Downtown.

WINDOW TRIMMER wanted; thoroughly capable man, accustomed to dressing high-class clothing, furnishing, and shoe windows; none others need apply. Brill Brothers, Broadway at 49th St.

WINDOW TRIMMER, experienced; must have references. W 263 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 18 to 20 years, high school education, to help in seed store; agriculture knowledge useful; must be smart and willing to obey and learn; good salary to start with advancement when deserved. Vaughan's, 43 Barclay St.

YOUNG MAN, with practical bookkeeping experience, for clerical and accounting work; excellent opportunity for right man; long established Christian firm; $20 to start; write in own hand full qualifications. A 758 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN wanted, 16-18, in large mercantile concern; permanent position, with every chance for advancement for bright young man. Address, stating full particulars, R 474 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 18, high school graduate preferred, to fill orders and look after stock; excellent opportunity for advancement; apply between 2 and 4 P. M., Saturday. Morimura Bros., 53 West 23d.

YOUNG MAN, as shipping clerk; hours 9-5. Call 231 Fulton St.

YOUNG MEN to train for factory systems and efficiency work. L 362 Times.

YOUTHS, over 16, helpers different departments; also go errands. R 467 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.
Fifty cents an agate line.

NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
30 Church Street.
ESTABLISHED 1909.
JUNIOR CLERICAL DEPT.

STENOGRAPHERS:
(1) Thoroughly competent; high school education; advancement assured; chemical house; $80 mo.
(1) Must be competent typist; able to handle heavy sales correspondence; opportunity to develop into salesman; $20 wk.
(1) Clean-cut; able to pass test for speed and accuracy; exporters; $75 mo.
(1) With ability and breeding; at least 2 years' experience; secretaryship ahead; $20 wk.
(1) For dictation and heavy billing work; Burroughs machine; also clerical duties; $20-$22 wk.

BOOKKEEPERS:
(1) Experienced on voucher register; good penman; steamship experience preferred; $75-$90 mo.
(1) For ledger work; hospital uptown; will work every other Sunday; 3 meals daily in addition to salary; $90 mo.
(1) Cashier and Stock Clerk; poultry market; hours 6 A. M. to 3 P. M.; $20 wk.
(1) For general ledger; control accounts; age 30-40; importers and wholesalers; $20-$22 wk.

Call 9 to 1.

HIRST OCCUPATIONAL EXCHANGE,
74 BROADWAY.
Bkprs., bro-keepers, $30; Clearing House clerks, age 30, $30; bank bkprs., $100, ledger clerks, $90-$110; many others. Register free.

TERMINAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
CLERKS.—We place immediately a number of refined young men, high school graduates, technical training preferred, with business experience, $110-$120. STENOGRAPHERS, $15.

BOOKKEEPER, 25 years and upward, Eastern department, export firm; $30-$35. The Beers Agency, Flatiron Bldg.

Sales Correspondents, Experienced Men only, $200-$255. Alliance Exchange, 29 Liberty

Instruction.
Forty-two cents an agate line.

ARE YOU MAKING
ALL YOU SHOULD—
all your ability deserves? Discover your weak points and strengthen them. Find your strong points and use them to greater profit. You can learn how to read yourself and others by joining Dr. Morton's class in character analysis. Write or phone Chelsea 4054 for Booklet "B" and full details. Merton Institute, 96 5th Av., New York.

ARE YOU SATISFIED
WITH YOUR PRESENT?
ACCOUNTANCY prepares you for the bigger, broader, better-paying positions in business. In the last few years we have trained over 2,500 men in this school—Pace Courses given. Additional training groups forming, meeting after business hours. Send for Bulletin and complimentary admission card to Lectures. BROOKLYN CENTRAL Y. M. C. A., 55 Hanson Place.

BUSINESS ENGLISH.
SPECIAL SATURDAY AFTERNOON CLASS IN BUSINESS ENGLISH has its first teaching session on Saturday, March 1, from 2 to 3:45 P. M. Attend and observe class methods and teaching procedures. No obligation incurred. Write or telephone (Cortlandt 1465) for booklet "Your English" and for further details. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

BOOKKEEPER.—Get out of the rut; become a certified public or cost accountant; go into business for yourself; demand for expert accountants exceeds the supply; our graduates earn over $5,000 yearly; learn at home in spare time by our easy system; send for booklet "and special offer. Universal Business Inst., 100 Fulliman Bldg., New York.

AMBITIOUS MEN ought to know what an exceptional future is in store for the ACCOUNTANCY-TRAINED man. Send for "Your Marks and Value" and Bulletin 38, which gives details of training needed. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

EARN $5,000 YEARLY
As a Doctor of Chiropractic; day and evening sessions; co-educational; class now forming. Write for booklet B. PALMER CHIROPRACTIC UNIVERSITY OF N. Y., 1,416 Broadway, New York. Bryant 6056.

SPANISH private tutoring or class conversational and commercial by Latin-American graduate American University. Call evenings, Cathedral 7519.

MOVING PICTURE operating taught; positions free; day or evening. 644 8th Av.

HELP WANTED—Male.
Forty-two cents an agate line.
Instruction.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR.—Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

SALESMEN.—We can increase your income; what we have done for others we can do for you; many highest paid sales managers among our graduates; investigate; new group forming March 4. A postcard will bring you complete details. Ask for Booklet T. 23d St. Y. M. C. A., 215 West 23d St., N. Y.

SPANISH, ENGLISH
taught by cultured young woman graduate Boston University; simplified method of elimination insures immediate results. Room 415, 500 5th Av., (at 42d St.) Phone Murray Hill 2088.

LESSONS in PHONETICS and ELOCUTION given evenings. Reply W 509 Times Downtown.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.
Fifty cents an agate line.

ALEXANDER G. HARRIS.
AUSTRIAN DAIMLER SPORTING 4-PASS.
CADILLAC VICTORIA 1917 COUPE.
CADILLAC 4-Pass. 1917 Sport Model.
CADILLAC 7-PASS. 1915 TOURING.
CADILLAC 5-PASS. SPECIAL SEDAN.
DODGE 1918 4-PASS. ALMOST NEW.
DIEDROW SPECIAL SPEEDSTER.
HUDSON SEDAN 1917 SPECIAL JOB.
MERCER 4-PASS. 1917; LIKE NEW.
STEVENS-DURYEA 1917 VICTORIA TOP.
STUTZ 6-PASS. 1918, TWO EXTRAS. BE SURE IT'S HARRIS.
1,700 BROADWAY. PHONE CIRCLE 1582.

APPERSON 1918 SPORT.
CADILLAC 1918 7-pass. Touring.
CADILLAC 1918 LANDAULET.
CADILLAC 1918 VICTORIA.
CUNNINGHAM 1917 4-passenger.
HUDSON 1918 4-PASS. SPEEDSTER.
MERCER 1916 ROADSTER.
OLDSMOBILE 1918 4-PASS. SPORT.
PACKARD 1917 Fleetwood 4-passenger.
STUTZ 1918 TOURING.
SCHOONMAKER & JACOD,
1,700 Broadway.

BUICK 1917 LITTLE SIX, WINTER AND SUMMER TOPS; 5 TIRES; EXCELLENT SHAPE.
Franklin Used Car Dept.,
E. G. Kuh, Mgr.,
225 West 58th St., (Just east B'way.) 4th Fl.

BUICK 1917 Sedan. Exceptional bargain. 1778 Broadway (57th), one flight. Circle 1417.

BUICK, 1918, touring car, in excellent condition; bargain. Cook Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

BUICK, 1917 Roadster; excellent condition; extra shoe, &c; $475. 352 East 149th St.

BUICK 1918-1917 TOURINGS, roadsters. Flack, 1,700 Broadway, 3d floor.
CADILLAC 1918 AMESBURY SUBURBAN.
CADILLAC 1918 SPECIAL 7-PASS SEDAN.
CADILLAC 1917 TOURING.
CADILLAC 1917 SPECIAL SPORTING—4.
CADILLAC 1917 ROADSTER.
CADILLAC 1917 CHUMMY ROADSTER.
CHANDLER 1918 TOURING.
MERCER 1918 4-PASS. SPORT.
RIDDLE 1918 SPORTING 4.
MERCER 1917 SPECIAL SPEEDSTER.
STUTZ 1918 SUBURBAN SEDAN.
STUTZ 1918 SPORTING FOUR.
STUTZ 1917 ROLLING TOP SPECIAL.
ROAMER 1918 TOWN BROUGHAM.
HUPMOBILE 1917 SPECIAL BROUGHAM.
S. G. V. 1915 FLEETWOOD SPORTING—4.
OWEN-MAGNETIC 1917 LANDAULET.
MURRAY 1917 7-PASS. TOURING.
ISOTTA FRASCHINI SEDAN, LATEST Imp.
FIAT FLEETWOOD, LATEST Importation.
1,700 Broadway, 4th floor. Circle 158.

CADILLAC 1917 ROADSTER.
PIERCE 1918 LANDAULET 38.
CADILLAC 1917 SEDAN 7-PASS.
MARMON 1917 34 TOURING 4-PASS.
CADILLAC 1917 LIMOUSINE 7-PASS.
PACKARD 1917 ROADSTER 2-25.
CADILLAC 1917 TOURING 7-PASS.
COCKBURN 1917 TOURING 7-PASS.
STUTZ, 1917 TOURING 6-PASS.
CADILLAC 1916 SEDAN AND TOURING.
PACKARD 1918 TOURING BODIES.
PACKARD AUTO EXCHANGE CO.,
10 West 60th St., Columbus 5078-5079.

CADILLAC (1918) 4-pass. touring.
PIERCE-ARROW (1918) landaulet, 38 h. p.
PIERCE-ARROW (1918) touring, 48 h. p.
F. Turner, 39 Broad. Phone 491 Rector.

CADILLAC 1917 passenger roadster; wire wheels; exceptionally fine car. Lincoln Square Tire Co., 1,900 Broadway, Columbus 9683.

CADILLAC, 1917, seven-passenger touring, exceptionally fine condition; price reasonable. Lincoln Square Tire Co., 1,900 Broadway, Columbus 9693.

CADILLAC 1918 four-passenger, run 5,700 miles, absolutely like new. Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

CADILLAC, 1918, coupe; 1917 touring, 1917 limousine; bargains. Cook Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

CADILLAC limousine and brougham, 1916 and '17 model; perfect condition; fully equipped. W. A. Trock, 411 West 55th St.

CADILLAC 1916 and 1917 touring; just overhauled and painted; fully equipped. W. A. Trock, 411 West 55th St.

CADILLAC 1916 Touring. Price reasonable. 1778 Broadway (57th), one flight. Circle 1417.

CADILLAC, 1917, touring; condition perfect throughout. Phone Circle 5692.

DETROIT ELECTRIC, demonstrating cars; three 1918 models; $3,075 cars; new batteries, new paint; cars in good condition; real bargains at 2,000 Broadway. Detroit Electric Car Co., 20 Central Park West, N. Y.

DETROIT electric brougham, 1917 model; double drive; wire wheels; extra wheel and tire, mounted; leather upholstery; price reasonable. R 174 Times.

DETROIT ELECTRIC, 1918, duplex drive; new battery, new paint; Mr. L.'s car; $1,750. See this car at 20 Central Park West, N. Y.

FIAT, 25 H. P., latest importation; 4-passenger; excellent condition. Morton W. Smith Co., 19 West 44th St. Tel. Murray Hill 1138.

FRANKLIN 1917 Chummy Roadster, 4 pass.
FRANKLIN 1917 Runabout, repainted, 2 pass.
FRANKLIN 1917 Sedan, demountable rims.
FRANKLIN 1916 Touring, overhauled.
NASH 1918, Touring, almost new.
FRANKLIN 1917 Touring, wire wheels.
BODIES, Runabouts Buick 1915, Franklin 9A.
Franklin Used Car Dept.,
E. G. Kuh, Manager,
225 West 58th St. (4th Fl., Just East B'way.)

HUDSON 1918 SUBURBAN SEDAN.
HUDSON 1917 SEDAN.
COLE 4-PASSENGER CAR DEPT.,
226 West 56th, (elevator,) 4th floor.
HARRY A. BRENNER, Mgr.

HUDSON coupe, 1917; running perfectly; almost new; oversize cord tires. Can be seen at 1,000 Broadway, Phone Lt. Colonel Lord George Wellesley, Schuyler 6377.

HUDSON 1917 Sport Model Speedster; 4 passenger; Al condition; fully equipped; practically new; all Goodyear tires; $1,500. Henchey, Owner, garage, 77 and Amsterdam.

HUDSON 1917 Touring. Wonderful condition. 1778 Broadway (57th), one flight. Circle 1417.

HUDSON, 1918, cabriolet; 1917 sedan, 1917 speedster; bargains. Cook Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

HUDSON 1918 four-passenger Sport. 1,778 Broadway (57th), one flight. Circle 1417.

HUDSON 1917 Sedan; also town car. 1,778 B'way, 1 flight. Circle 1417.

KISSEL CAR, SEDAN AND TOURING BODY; EXCELLENT CONDITION MECHANICALLY; ALMOST NEW; ANY DEMONSTRATION. CHAS. S. MORRIS, OWNER, 29 WEST 60TH ST.

LIMOUSINE body, newly painted and upholstered; full set of guards; $75; bargain. Silent Knight Motor Co., 549 West 53d St.

LOBELL ABORN CO.,
230 West 56th St.,
One door west of Broadway.
1918 PACKARD Touring. Like new.
1917 CADILLAC Chummy Roadster.
1917 STUTZ 4-Passenger Touring.
1918 PEERLESS 8 Touring.
1917 STUTZ 16-valve Speedster.
1917 McFARLIN Touring.
1917 HUDSON Sedan.
1918 CHALMERS Sedan.

MARMON, 1917, touring car; overhauled Marmon Company; bargain. Cook Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

MURRAY 1918, 8-cyl; car almost new, 7-passenger, in ideal character and condition. 172 Queen St., Germantown, Phila.

OLDSMOBILE, Model 43, 4 passenger roadster; must sell to best offer. R. Morgan, 96 Manhattan St.

OVERLANDS AND WILLYS-KNIGHTS. Reconditioned & guaranteed; attractive terms. WILLYS OVERLAND CO., Broadway and 50th St.

PACKARD 1-38 limousine, with extra tire and tube, both in absolutely first-class condition; limousine has dark blue broadcloth upholstery and is like new; would make fine car for rental business, on account of extremely low maintenance; has had very little mileage. Y 220 Times Annex.

PACKARD, 1917, 2-35 touring; condition perfect. Phone Circle 5692.

PIERCE-ARROW 1917 "38" landaulet-brougham, Series 4. Mr. Best, Vanderbilt 2626.

PIERCE-ARROW, 1917 "66"; inside drive; coupe; bargain. Cook Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

REO coupe, 1918 model, extra shoe, bumper, &c.; $1,150. 352 East 149th St.

ROLLS-ROYCE landaulet; Bosch starting and lighting. 2899 Vanderbilt.

ROEMER 1918, 4-passenger, perfect condition; cost $2,900; sell for $1,600. 1203 Bedford Av., Brooklyn. Telephone Decatur 4686.

SELECT USED CARS.
1918 MARMON CHUMMY ROADSTER.
1918 WHITE 7-PASS. TOURING.
1918 HUDSON, 7-PASS. TOURING.
1917 CADILLAC TOURING.
1917 STUTZ SPEEDSTER BEARCAT.
1917 HUPMOBILE SEDAN.
1916 CADILLAC TOURING.
INTERNATIONAL AUTO EXCHANGE,
250 WEST 55TH ST. PHONE CIRCLE 1808.

STUTZ speedster, $700, just thoroughly overhauled and repainted; sacrifice to quick buyer. 2179 B'way.

LOST AND FOUND.
Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—Diamond star pin, Feb. 26, in Central Park, near entrance at 79th St., on 5th Av. between 79th and 81st Sts., or between 5th Av. and 8d Av. on 81st St. Finder notify Ross, 157 East 81st St. Telephone Lenox 7202; suitable reward.

LOST—$100 reward, no questions asked, outlined diamond heart brooch, at or between Churchill's restaurant and Broadway subway, 50th St. to 157th station to Riverside Drive. Return to Elijah P. Rapelye, Inc., 542 5th Av., Room 55.

LOST—Black leather bag, gold rimmings and monogram, in St. Leo's Church, East 29th St., Thursday, Feb. 27, about 12:30 noon. If finder will return bag and contents to Hotel Seville office, money in bag may be kept and no questions asked.

LOST—Platinum diamond ring, centre stone 1/4 carats and 34 small diamonds, Wednesday afternoon, between 170th and Broadway and 87 Malden Lane; $150 reward; no questions asked. Woolf, 516 5th Av. Murray Hill 4848.

LOST—Round, gold filigree brooch, diamond in the centre, Wednesday morning, between 24 Av. and 57th St. and Tribune Bldg., on the street or in the subway; reward. M. V. Sykes, Grand Hotel.

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LOST—Monday, Feb. 24, from pocket, six $1,000 and one $500 Liberty bonds, fourth issue, Nos. 218681-68 and 740920; liberal reward. Commissioner Hyde, Room 1509, 170 Broadway, Cortland 1814.

LOST—Wednesday evening, blue pearl earring, between Park Av. and 51st, Hotel Plaza, or Durland's Riding Academy; liberal reward. Mrs. F. P. Lindley, 830 Park Av. Tel. Plaza 2194.

LOST—Between 5th Av. and 8 blocks east on 34th, about 6 P. M., Feb. 27, green leather pocketbook containing $90 cash and $60 check. Finder will receive $20 reward by returning to 50 East 90th.

LOST—On Friday, the 21st, gold bag containing money, visiting cards, and papers; $100 reward, no questions asked. Return to Jane & Kitt, 1 Maiden Lane.

LOST—Lady's black canteen bag, Thursday evening, No. 5 Fifth Av. bus, above 81st St.; reward. Call Reinbrecht, Cortlandt 8480. Ext 285.

LOST—Pearl bar pin, small circle pearls, diamond center, Park and Lexington Av. Opera House or taxi West 57th and returning; reward. 56 West 57th St.

LOST—Sapphire and pearl crescent-shape gold pin, about 3 inches, between 156th and 157th St., Broadway, or Riverside Drive; reward. Telephone Audubon 3599.

LOST—At or near Palais Royal restaurant, bar pin set with five diamonds, four sapphires, in platinum; heirloom; very liberal reward. G 287 Times.

LOST—Feb. 23d on 5:13 P. M. train New Haven to New York, billfold containing sum of money; reward. P. O. Box 807, New Haven, Conn.

LOST—Bunch of keys in leather case. Please return to Miss May, 864 6th Av., Bryant 5:40.

LOST—Diamond bar pin, all platinum, between 145d-149th and 3d Av.; $100 reward. Isaacs, 2831 3d Av.

LOST—Feb. 26, in 5th Av. bus, skunk muff. Finder please return to Hotel Patterson, 56 West 47th; reward.

LOST—Black marten muff, east side Park Av., between 51st and 59th Sts.; suitable reward to finder. Saunders, Plaza 7887.

LOST—Black fox neckpiece at 49th St. and Broadway. Reward if returned to Mrs. Betts, 185 East 37th St. 6519 Murray Hill.

LOST—Tuesday, Kolinsky muff, car 5th Av. stage, or restaurant 51st; liberal reward. Mrs. Place, 2422 Plaza.

LOST—Feb. 22, New Star Casino, Harlem, chiffon velvet coat; liberal reward if returned. Targman, 1,409 46th St., Brooklyn.

LOST—Gold wrist watch, initials R. P.; near Broadway and 44th St. Phone Audubon 8806.

LOST—Blue enameled butterfly pin, diamond body; valued keepsake; reward. Hotel Aberdeen.

LOST—Package tracings, Grand Central. No questions asked. M. Klein, John 6346.

LOST—Gold brooch, rose design. Return, Miss Elliott, Room 141, Carnegie Hall.

LOST—THURSDAY, MASONIC CHARM; REWARD. TELEPHONE BARCLAY 6914.

LOST—Gold pin. Reward. Cadwell. Chel. 5774. 145 West 12th St.

$100 REWARD, no questions asked, for return two diamond rings, lost Feb. 20, Tiel St. and Columbus Av. H. W. Clark, 106 Central Park West.

$50 REWARD—Lost purse containing opal ring, platinum and diamond setting; $5 gold piece; other money; no questions. N. L. Raymond, 7 West 38th St.

LOST—Scotch terrier, black, with green collar. Reward offered. Return to 11 East 62d.

LOST—Red Cocker spaniel, on 38th St. Return 52 West 39th St. Reward.

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Fifty cents an agate line.
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HIGH-GRADE AUTOMOBILES.
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PIERCE-ARROW 4-PASS. TOURING.
STUTZ SEDAN.
REO TOURING.
HUP

On the border between the two countries instead of fortifications, this statue of Christ was raised

The underlying reason for the fall of Germany

"Christian morality is based on the law of love. *This law can claim no significance for the relations of one country to another.*"

GENERAL BERNHARDI
Spokesman for Military Germany

The force which *will* dominate the world

". . . the rights of the weak as well as of the strong, and the maintenance of justice by the irresistible force of free nations leagued together in the defence of mankind."

PRESIDENT WILSON

ON TRIAL - CHRISTIANITY

For the first time in history Christianity is being tested between Nations

READY to fly at each other's throats—ready to settle in one deadly encounter the bitter dispute of years. Money pouring recklessly into armaments. The people pressing for instant declaration of war.

This was the situation between Chile and Argentina in 1898.

And then—on the very eve of war, Roca, Argentina's great president, persuaded his people to submit to arbitration. Without the shedding of one drop of blood, the dispute of generations was settled.

Today, on the highest mountain peak of their common border, in silent eloquence to all the world, there stands erected as the pledge of eternal goodwill between these two countries—a great statue of Christ.

Can the statue of Christ be raised on all the boundary lines of the world?

Goodwill among men, as a substitute for force, long ago became the standard of conduct between individuals.

Can it succeed between nations? That is the test that Christianity is going through today.

One great ideal brought the nations together during the world war.

To fight for it, twenty-six nations put aside the jealousies and antagonisms that had always separated them. Twenty-six nations stood shoulder to shoulder in a magnificent spirit of magnanimity and mutual helpfulness.

Will this new spirit endure?

Now under the ten times more difficult test of peace, will the nations still hold to the great ideal they fought to achieve?

For all of us, everywhere, a leader in spiritual thought voices this question:

"Christian *Internationalism*—is there such a thing? Can there be such a thing? Can there be Christian nations living together like Christian gentlemen? If not, we may as well stop talking about Christian civilization."

Every individual wants this. Every nation wants it. How is it to be brought about?

The wish alone will not achieve it. It is a thing which must be struggled for consciously, collectively, by the millions of individuals and by nations, just as individuals and nations worked together to win the war.

Immediate, overwhelming necessity banded mankind together then. Vision to see the thing *before* it happens must hold us together now.

What forces have been at work, what forces are at work, to make this possible? What can give these forces unity and expression?

For 300,000 Americans, the Christian Herald has been the means of crystallizing into action their desire for Christian Internationalism.

In this week's issue, out today, Dr. William Pierson Merrill says, "The most truly Christian cause is the Christianizing of human international relations. Our patriotism, however ardent or beautiful, must not stop at the border of our own land. It must reach out to the whole world."

"World Democracy can and will be realized," says Dr. S. Earle Taylor in this same issue, "only through the practical application of the religion of Jesus, and nothing but faithlessness on the part of the Christian Church need delay its realization now.

Over a period of forty-four years the Christian Herald has been the mouthpiece of Christianity in its relation to democratic ideals.

In a genuinely democratic way, through voluntary contributions of one, two and five dollars from its thousands of readers, the Christian Herald has raised millions of dollars. Its representatives have personally taken this money into all countries. There it has been used to relieve distress and famine, to save lives and to educate wherever there was need, regardless of race or class. For the relief of famine in China, $642,449 was personally distributed. Twenty-one orphanages are now maintained there. The head of the Christian Herald Industrial Home is the only foreign educator ever decorated by the President of China. "Except for the Christians," China's first President declared, "China would never have become a republic."

In Poland, Servia, France, Belgium, Holland, England (for Belgian refugees), Turkey, Galicia and Palestine, the Christian Herald is now maintaining relief committees.

Such are some of the means of expressing in concrete form the conviction that only through Christian Internationalism will come world democracy.

Week by week the Christian Herald interprets the significance of world events; gives its readers the thoughts of the greatest spiritual leaders; shows how the great revivifying power of Christianity is sweeping the world.

The Christian Herald is today the dominating journalistic force in this pioneer work of building up a Christian Democracy throughout the World.

World-wide work done by readers through The Christian Herald

IN recent years, the Christian Herald has raised nearly $5,000,000 for relief work and education in foreign countries.

The King of Italy asked the editor of the Christian Herald how he raised such enormous sums—whether they came from millionaires. He was amazed at the reply that they came through voluntary, individual contributions, and that the average contribution was $2.75.

BELGIUM Readers of the Christian Herald sent the first relief ship to Belgium. Brand Whitlock organized a Christian Herald Committee at Brussels.

INDIA Money is now pouring in for relief from the plague. In recent years $1,257,000 has been given to relieve famine sufferers.

ARMENIA In the past two years, the Christian Herald has sent $140,000. During the Turkish massacres it sent $73,000.

RUSSIA, FINLAND, CUBA, MEXICO, JAPAN, each has received thousands of dollars for relief in recent floods, war and famine.

The CHRISTIAN HERALD

GRAHAM PATTERSON, PUBLISHER

$2.50 a year — 52 issues, illustrated

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Christian Herald's circulation is 300,000—the most influential members of every community.